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WHOLE NO. 1926.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## VERY BEST MAN

Fortunate Selection of an Expert on Forestry.

### PROF. FURNOW'S HIGH RANK

Well-Equipped to Give Advice on a Proper Beginning—Comes by Courtesy of United States.

Prof. E. R. Furnow, chief of the Forestry Bureau of the United States Department of agriculture is soon to come to the Islands on the invitation of the Government and the Planters' Association. This was mentioned in the Advertiser a few days ago. It was also noted that the final arrangement was the result of the conference of a committee of the Planters' organization consisting of W. M. Giffard, J. F. Hackfeld and Doctor Walter Maxwell with the Cabinet. President Dole has taken a sharp personal interest in the matter. Messrs. Hackfeld and Giffard have devoted much time to the study of forestry conditions and needs throughout the group.

It is due to Doctor Walter Maxwell to say that he is the father of this movement that promises to be so far reaching and beneficial and that places Hawaii in equal rank with much older communities. Doctor Maxwell, as chemist for the Planters and director of the experiment station, has by special request and in connection with his regular work, given not a little attention to forestry here. He maintained from the first, however, that the entire matter should be initiated by expert consultation. His friends might be satisfied with his efforts in the premises, but he himself believed in having so important a subject consigned to one whose life work was a warrant that he would be thorough and absolutely correct. It was at the request of President Dole that Doctor Maxwell made a memorandum report and recommendations on forestry.

Professor Furnow is a Prussian of 60 who has been with the United States Government as an expert for many years. Doctor Maxwell, when expert chemist for the department of Agriculture of the United States was intimately associated with Professor Furnow for four years and is positive he is the man needed in Hawaii. Professor Furnow has been permitted by the Government to do some work for various States. In each instance he has been highly successful. His work here will be by courtesy of the American Government. It was only after considerable urging from his old friend here that Professor Furnow agreed to secure a leave of absence, journey to the Islands, make an expert and elaborate survey or examination and then submit a report that will practically be a guide. This plan is the one proposed by Doctor Maxwell for the reason that he believes the forestry reform or movement should be a national one. He says it is the duty of individuals and corporations to assist, but that the Government should have the matter well in hand, with its complete and undisputed authority and with a capable expert to furnish advice and counsel.

In response to one of Doctor Maxwell's letters, Professor Furnow made the following, among other statements: "It is with greatest interest that I have read your communication received and I congratulate you on having been instrumental in bringing the necessity of rational treatment of your forest cover to the attention of your Government.

"Anything I can do in the way of furnishing argument and advice to strengthen your hand and that of your Government towards establishing a conviction that the interests of agriculture require timely attention to the treatment of forest cover will be cheerfully given.

"You will see that not merely a forester, a man skilled in the technique of forest growing, but a man of judgment should be entrusted with such a mission. Perhaps it might be well and expedite the survey to associate with the examiner a resident geologist and perhaps the Surveyor-General, when the three would not only more rapidly get over the ground, but a discussion between them might lead to a more mature judgment as to what recommendations should be made.

"After such an examination and report is made, which may be accomplished with an expenditure of less than \$3,000, it will be time to formulate further measures of a permanent character. It may then be found desirable to employ a permanent officer, whose business it is to look after the forestry interests, executing any laws and assisting by advice any efforts of rational management. While I believe that at present the material value of Hawaiian forests is of slight moment, I am inclined to think that the Islands would be able to grow on the soils unfit for agriculture all the wood supplies for their increasing needs, instead of importing the same. Hence the existence

of such an officer in this direction too would find ample justification.

"My success in persuading the authorities of the State of Wisconsin that this is the rational method of procedure leads me to hope that elsewhere such intelligent action might be had and that the era of doing things right from the start instead of constantly mending mismanaged affairs may have arrived.

"With best wishes of success to the budding forestry movement on your islands."

### PROTECT THE SEALS.

Bill now Before Congress Designed to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today authorized a favorable report upon a bill prohibiting pelagic sealing by the people of the United States. The bill is a joint production of the State and the Treasury Departments, and its passage is asked upon the ground that with such a law upon the statute books, the Administration will be in better position than at present to ask that other governments prohibit pelagic sealing. The bill received the affirmative votes of all the Senators present, but its provisions were discussed at considerable length.

The bill was reported to the Senate later in the day. The first section of it is as follows: "That no citizen of the United States and no person owing duty or obedience to the laws and treaties of the United States, nor any person belonging to or on board a vessel of the United States shall kill, capture or hunt at any time or in any manner whatever any fur seal in the waters of the Pacific ocean north of the 35th degree of north latitude, and including Behring sea and the sea of Okhotsk."

The bill also prohibits any citizen of the United States from equipping, using or employing or furnishing supplies to any vessel engaged in killing or hunting fur seals, and declares that no United States vessel shall be employed in this work. The penalty for violating the proposed law is imprisonment for not less than six months or a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$2,000, or both, and the forfeiture of vessels so engaged.

The fourth section of the bill is as follows: "If any vessel of the United States shall be found within the waters to which this act applies having on board fur seal skins or bodies of seals or apparatus or implements suitable for killing or taking seals, it shall be presumed that such vessel were killing seals."

The United States Courts in Alaska, California, Oregon and Washington, are given jurisdiction over cases arising under the act. It is especially provided that the act is not to interfere with the privileges of coast Indians, nor with the taking of seals on the Pribilof Islands. Officers of the navy and the revenue cutter service are empowered to search suspected vessels. The importation of seal skins by any person taken contrary to this law is prohibited and all such skins so imported are to be seized and destroyed.

Representative Hitt of Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House, introduced a similar bill in the House.

This measure supplements the diplomatic negotiations which have been going on for some time between the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Japan. Throughout the negotiations with the representatives of Great Britain an effort was being made to have British citizens stop pelagic sealing, while at the same time the United States permitted its own citizens to carry on this practice. When the American Commissioners urged that pelagic sealing was contrary to the dictates of humanity, they were invariably met with the answer that this inhumanity was sanctioned by the laws of the United States. The State Department desires to overcome this objection.

The law as it stands permits citizens of the United States to take seals outside of the three-mile limit surrounding the Pribilof Islands. This was never intended, but has come about through a Supreme Court decision respecting the Paris awards.

### RIISING PRICES IN JAPAN.

Interesting Figures From the Mikado's Realm.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Vice-Consul Sharp, at Hiogo, has sent to the State Department some clippings from papers in Japan relating to prices and labor in that country. The Kokumin Shimbun says the rise in the price of commodities becomes greater and greater every day. Compared with 10 years ago, prices have risen 45 per cent. While wages have increased 39.2 per cent.

The Helene will not sail for Maui until tomorrow at 5 p. m.

## FIRM AND ABLE

Two Distinguished Friends of Is-land Annexation.

### ARE LEADING U. S. SENATORS

Joseph B. Foraker and Cushman K. Davis Have Reached the Rank of Statesmen.

Among the Annexation advocates in the United States Senate are some of the foremost men of the time. Much has been published here of John T. Morgan of Alabama and one or two others. Very little has been told of such representatives statesmen as Joseph B. Foraker and Cushman K. Davis, for instance. Both are held in highest esteem as typical publicists on the best and safest plane. It is in the ability and integrity, the patriotism and fidelity of such men as Senators Foraker and Davis that the backbone of the great Republic pins its faith through prosperity and adversity.

Joseph Benson Foraker, of Cincinnati, was born July 5, 1846, on a farm near Rainsboro, Highland County, Ohio; enlisted July 14, 1862, as a private in Company A, Eighty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he served until the close of the war, at which time he held the rank of first lieutenant and brevet captain; he was graduated from Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., July 1, 1869; was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of the law at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 14, 1869; was elected judge of the superior court of Cincinnati in April, 1879; resigned on account of ill health May 1, 1882; was the Republican candidate for governor of Ohio in 1883, but was defeated; was elected to that office in 1885, and re-elected in 1887; was again nominated for governor and defeated in 1889; was elected United States Senator January 15, 1896, to succeed Calvin S. Brice, and took his seat March 4, 1897. His term will expire March 3, 1903.

Cushman Kellogg Davis, of St. Paul, was born in Henderson, Jefferson County, N. Y., June 16, 1838; received a common-school and collegiate edu-



U. S. SENATOR CUSHMAN K. DAVIS. (Photo by Bell, Washington).

cation, graduating from the University of Michigan in June, 1857; is a lawyer by profession; was first lieutenant in the Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry, 1862-1864; was a member of the Minnesota legislature in 1865; was United States district attorney for Minnesota, 1868-1873; was governor of Minnesota, 1874-75; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed S. J. R. McMillan, Republican, and took his seat March 4, 1887; was elected in 1893. His term of service will expire March 3, 1899.

Mr. Foraker's latest contribution to the literature of the year is characteristic of the man especially in view of his situation as a member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. He writes of the young man in politics and of annexation and pens his opinions with the finest and cleanest vigor.

"Those who are already at the front, and anxious to stay there, are likely to encourage bright and promising helpers, and to shower upon them evidences of favor, until they cease to be mere helpers, and, manifesting independence of thought and ability to lead, commence to have a following of their own, by the help of which they begin to ascend the ladder of prominence and distinction on their own account. As a rule the old men then suddenly find that it is very narrow at the top, where they are standing, and that there in comfort, and the young man then quickly finds that his ascension is no longer promoted, but retarded. The political atmosphere grows chilly. Instead of kind words from his party leaders he begins to hear criticisms. He is too ambitious, and he is too 'this' and 'that' and 'the other thing.' His wings must be clipped. He must be taught a lesson.

"At the next session of Congress it must be determined by the Senate whether or not the treaty already submitted, providing for the annexation

of Hawaii, shall be ratified. The question involves more than the mere acquisition of new territory. It will be our first step out into the ocean. Florida, Louisiana, and the Mexican cessations were contiguous—a part of our own, and manifestly essential to the proper enjoyment of what we already had. They commanded the Gulf, the mouth of the Mississippi, and our approach to the Pacific coast. Opposition to these acquisitions—and there was opposition—was unnatural and un-American. All this is plainly seen and thoroughly appreciated now.

"Had we then (Beneva Arbitration Period) annexed Canada, as Great Britain would have done had the case been reversed, England would not have felt more unkind, or respected us less. On the contrary, she would have respected us far more. She would not doubt have regretted the loss of her great dependency, but she would have acknowledged, with more graciousness than she showed in paying the award, that the punishment was deserved, and that she was concerned, and benefited in the highest degree to the country over which she would thus have lost control.

"At that time the population of Canada was confined almost entirely to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. All the vast territory extending west from Hudson's Bay to the Pacific was practically uninhabited. Quebec was already inclined to union with us, and



U. S. SENATOR J. B. FORAKER. (Photo by Baker, Columbus, O.)

the population of Ontario was little, if at all, different from that of New York and Pennsylvania. Annexation would have been followed by such an influx of Americans that long ere this there would have been in Manitoba and British Columbia a population of the same character, with the same civil institutions, patriotic regard for our flag, and pride in the greatness of our common country and the grandeur of its destiny, that you find today in the Dakotas and the State of Washington. But that opportunity is gone, and gone forever; for although there may yet come some kind of union, British interests, British institutions, British ideas, and British prejudices, if you please, have so taken possession of the Dominion that what was so easily possible 30 years ago is now practically unattainable.

"The young man in politics would never have made this mistake. He should not allow it to be repeated, in greater or less degree, in the case of Hawaii, or in any other case. He should, and he will, bear this experience in mind, as he studies the strategic and commanding position of the Hawaiian Islands with respect to American interests in the western ocean; and he can be depended upon to meet the just expectations of the American people in regard to this question."

Mr. Foraker writes emphatically of the failure to restore the American merchant service and to take hold of the Nicaragua canal.

Here is, in its way, a really charming sketch of the gentleman who is just at this time devoting so much of his best thought and best effort to the cause of Annexation:

"As chairman of the Senate committee on foreign affairs, Cushman K. Davis occupies what is just now one of the most important posts in the Government of the United States. When John Sherman gave up the headship of this important committee to become Pres. McKinley's secretary of state, and Mr. Davis succeeded him, the Minnesota Senator had not long been a prominent figure in national politics. He had had a six years' term at Washington, and had once been Governor of Minnesota; but his public service had been useful rather than distinguished. He was one of the men entered the Union army during the civil war, and left it without the title of brigadier general; and his later career had continued to move along lines that gave little opportunity for catching the public eye—an organ that focuses itself upon the picturesque and striking rather than upon the plain level of duty well done—until a certain day about three years ago. During the great railroad strike of 1894, some labor leaders in Minnesota sent their Senator a protest against the Government's intervention to prevent the destruction of property by rioters. Mr. Davis telegraphed back a prompt and emphatic warning that the strikers' actions were drawing very close to treason. There was a ring in the message—penned at a moment when many public men were temporizing with a difficult and dangerous question—which made it sound over the whole country when the newspapers published it the next morning.

"Mr. Davis is not often heard in the Senate, partly because his voice is not strong. He is more forceful as a writer than as a speaker, and is a man

of deeds rather than of words. He is an active worker, possessing great executive ability, besides being a student with a knowledge of literature that few public men can rival. Last year he was frequently spoken of as a Presidential possibility, and as he is not yet 60 he may be again brought forward as a 'favorite son' of the great Northwest."

### AFTER THE CANAL.

Whispered That England Has a Wish For It.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Consul General Gudgeon, at Panama, has made a report to the State Department on the condition of the Panama canal. He says it is whispered that England is doing all in her power to obtain control of the canal. France may not push the work forward, but some other nation or some other company will surely do so if those in charge forfeit their rights.

The canal, when completed, will extend from Colon on the Atlantic to Panama on the Pacific, 54 miles. All along the route are sheds full of new and costly machinery. It is estimated that the latter has cost \$100,000,000, and that there has been expended on the canal a total of \$275,000,000. A conservative estimate is that the canal is about one-third finished, but with the new machinery on hand it is said the remainder of the work can be completed for \$150,000,000.

The report is that a force adequate to finish the project in from seven to 10 years will be put to work. During the next 60 days a committee is to investigate the progress of affairs, and an effort will be made to get more money to continue operations. The canal is practically completed from Colon to Bajos, 14 miles, but this is the least expensive part. The great difficulty is in passing the Culebra ridge. The width of the canal will be 160 feet at the top and 72 feet at the bottom, except through the ridge, where it will be 78 feet wide at the top and 29 feet at the bottom.

### MUST PAY EXTRA DUTY.

Discrimination Against Belgium's Sugars.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury today decided that the Netherlands Government pays a bounty on all raw and refined sugars exported from that country and hence, under the new tariff act, all sugars from the Netherlands entering the United States are subject to a discriminating duty equal to the export bounty paid.

The exact rate of this countervailing duty has not yet been definitely ascertained, but it is said that it will approximate 48 cents per 100 pounds on raw sugar and a slight advance on those figures on refined. It is known that the Secretary has also come to the conclusion that the Belgian Government pays an export bounty on sugar, and a decree to this effect may be expected in a short time. The additional duties will apply from September 22d last.

The amount of raw sugar imported from the Netherlands during the last year was over 88,000,000 pounds, of which 25,500,000 were not above No. 16 Dutch standard, and 62,700,000 above that number. The sugar imports from Belgium during the last year aggregated over 123,000,000 pounds, of which nearly 121,000,000 was below No. 16.

### A BRITON TALKS TO CANADIANS.

Edward Blake of the English Commons speaks at a Banquet.

TORONTO, (Ont.), December 8.—Lord Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada, was banqueted tonight at the National Club. The speech of the evening was delivered by Edward Blake, a member of the British House of Commons. Mr. Blake replied to the toast of "Canada and the Empire." He spoke of the advantages of cultivating imperial trade. Concerning Canada's relations with the United States, he urged that the true interests of both countries would be best served by largely extended trade relations.

"We must be either friends or foes," he said, "and it is in the interests of Canada and the Empire that we should be friends."

On the question of defense, admitting the horrible supposition of war between England and the United States, he pointed out that it would be for England mainly a naval war, while Canada would have to stand the brunt of the attack, and, looking at the resources of the United States, he feared Canadian valor would not prevent a hostile military occupation.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.



## FAMOUS TEACHERS

Col. Francis W. Parker and Wife  
for Summer School.

AT THE HEAD OF THE LIST

Principal of Chicago Normal School.  
A Writer and Trainer of Wide  
Repute—Mrs. Parker.During the 1886 term of the Summer  
School here, the teachers of the Is-  
lands will have the fine privilege of in-  
struction by Col. Francis W. Parker  
and Mrs. Frances Stuart Parker.This arrangement has been made by  
Inspector General Townsend. There is  
no likelihood of a mishap. Colonel and  
Mrs. Parker refused between a score and  
half a hundred other offers. Their de-  
sire to visit the country, coupled with  
the insistence of Mr. Townsend won the  
day for the teachers of the Repub-  
lic.Colonel Parker has been in education  
work since a very young man, excepting  
for the time he was in the Civil  
war.In 1872, Colonel Parker entered King  
William's University at Berlin, where  
he spent two and one-half years in the  
study of Psychology, Philosophy, His-  
tory and Pedagogics. Under a private  
teacher he took a two years' course in  
the Hegelian philosophy. During his  
various travels over the continent,  
visiting schools and studying the  
art, geography and history of the vari-  
ous nations visited. He returned to  
America in 1875.He was elected Superintendent of  
Schools of Quincy, Massachusetts, and  
began his work April 20th, 1875. Col-  
onel Parker was exceedingly fortunate  
in his position in Quincy, the town  
had never before had a superintendent  
of schools, but had one of the best and  
strongest of school boards that has  
ever existed. John Quincy Adams,  
Charles Francis Adams, and James H.  
Stade were the principal members.  
They put the school and teachers en-  
tirely under Colonel Parker's direction  
and supported him in a very hearty  
and earnest way.In entering upon his work in Quincy,  
Colonel Parker had no notion of mak-  
ing any particular changes or of op-  
posing in any way the general work  
then done in the New England States.  
He simply tried to apply well-known  
principles and to train his teachers.  
The result is well known; during the  
period of three years of 1875-78, over  
30,000 visitors inspected the schools of  
Quincy. Charles Francis Adams wrote  
two pamphlets in regard to the work  
done. Colonel Parker has always as-  
serted that he was introducing nothing  
new, no new principles or methods; he  
was simply applying, carrying out, the  
recommendation of the great educators  
of the past—Comenius, Pestalozzi and  
Froebel. In 1880 he was made one of  
the Supervisors of Schools of Boston,  
and was placed in charge of the pri-  
mary schools of the North End of South  
Boston. His work in the "Athens of  
America" met with fierce and prolonged  
opposition by the teachers especially  
of the principals of the schools; but  
notwithstanding this opposition, he  
was re-elected for a second term. The  
position of Supervisor was not, to say  
the least, what he wanted. He wanted  
to come in closer contact with the  
schools, that he might verify the sus-  
picions of better things which he  
thought were in store for the children.He was offered the superintendency  
of schools of Philadelphia but declined  
to accept it. He was then offered the  
position of Principal of the Cook County  
Normal School at a salary of  
\$5,000 a year. The Cook County  
Normal School had had a struggling  
existence for 15 years; it was born in  
the travail of a bitter fight, and lived  
only by the persistent energy and of  
indomitable love of its Principal, Dr.  
D. S. Wentworth. Colonel Parker's  
friends, especially Charles Francis  
Adams, opposed very strongly his ac-  
ceptance of this position; but he looked  
upon Chicago as the "storm center" of  
civilization; he could be brought close  
to children in the Practice School; and  
he could enter upon that which he be-  
lieved to be the greatest need of the  
country—the education and training  
of teachers.Just before entering on his new work  
in Chicago, he married Mrs. M. Frances  
Stuart, a former pupil and assistant of  
Lewis Monroe, and the first assistant  
in the Boston School of Oratory. Mrs.  
Parker is one of the leading exponents  
of the Delsarte System of Expression.  
She is in deep sympathy with her hus-  
band and has contributed not a little  
to the doctrine of Concentration that  
is now working out in the methods of  
the Cook County Normal School.Colonel Parker began his duties in  
the Cook County Normal School Janu-  
ary 1st, 1883. The opposition begun  
with his predecessor, has been contin-  
ued throughout the thirteen years of  
his principality of the Cook County  
Normal School. He has been bitterly  
opposed by the conservatism of good  
and honest citizens in his new and  
scientific methods of teaching; he has  
also been more bitterly opposed by  
the malice of a few miserable politi-  
cians whose chief duty seems to be to  
wreck and destroy all effects of educa-  
tional progress—men who make teach-  
ers cowards. The County School Board  
who engaged Colonel Parker, of which  
Washington Hering, the present Post-  
master of Chicago, Colonel Henry Do-  
novan, and Dr. Champin were mem-  
bers, heartily supported him in his  
work.Some five years ago, supported by a  
thoughtful Board of Education, Colonel  
Parker secured an excellent corps ofteachers and began to develop a theory  
of education, which has now received  
the name of Theory of Concentration.  
Colonel Parker is the author of  
"Talks on Teachings," "Practical  
Teacher," "How to Study Geography,"  
"Outlines in Geography," Tract on  
"Spelling," and "Talks on Pedagogics."  
He has visited every State in the Uni-  
on, and lectured before Institutes and  
Conventions in most of them. A few  
of his lectures may be here mentioned:  
"The Child and Nature," "The Child  
and Man," "Artist or Artisan—  
Which?" "Home and School," "The  
Ideal School," "Educational and Dem-  
ocracy." He is also the editor of a  
unique publication called the "Cook  
County Normal School Envelope,"  
which shows the development of Con-  
centration in the Cook County Nor-  
mal School, month by month.

## STORM ON MAUI.

Thunder Not Confined to Hono-  
lulu Alone.MAUI, December 18.—The holiday  
season on Maui has been ushered in  
with thunder, lightning, stormy winds,  
and heavy rains in localities. Elec-  
trical disturbances have been promi-  
nent for several days. There has also  
been quite a display of "beautiful  
snow" on the summit of Haleakala.During Saturday evening, the 11th,  
the Kahului Social Club gave their  
second assembly in the Knights of  
Pythias hall. It was a so-called  
"Poverty Party." The judges declared  
that the "worst dressed" lady was Mrs.  
Rice of Spreckelsville, and that Mr. E.  
B. Carley for the gentleman was dressed  
in the most poverty-stricken man-  
ner. Dancing followed.During Monday night, the 13th, the  
Bennington caused much excitement  
in Lahaina by using her search-light.The Pioneer Mill of Lahaina started  
grinding on the 14th.  
Senator H. P. Baldwin of Haiku  
gave a dinner to Senator and Mrs.  
Albert Hocking on the 14th.There are between 20 and 30 bicycles  
in Lahaina. All the policemen have  
them. "Cheaper than horses," they  
say.The weather is gray and threaten-  
ing.

## FURNOW TO COME

U. S. Forestry Chief Will  
Visit the Islands.Invitation Sent by the S. S. China.  
Will Make an Inspection and  
Submit Suggestions.A letter went forward by the Hawa-  
ian S. S. China yesterday which is an  
invitation and an inducement for a  
visit to the Islands by R. E. Furnow,  
Chief of the Division of Forestry of the  
United States Department of Agricul-  
ture. Messrs. W. M. Giffard and Doc-  
tor Maxwell, who with J. F. Hack-  
feld, constitute the planters' special  
commission on forestry, had been in  
correspondence with Mr. Furnow.A final conference of the Forestry  
Committee and the Cabinet yesterday,  
resulted in the decision relating to Mr.  
Furnow. This well known official of  
the United States Government will, it  
is expected, be able to visit Hawaii on  
his vacation next year. He will make  
an expert examination of the forests  
throughout the Islands and of the ter-  
ritory once covered by trees, and now  
either bare or given over to the tan-  
gles of lantana or underbrush.At the conclusion of this inspection  
Mr. Furnow will make such recommen-  
dations as his knowledge of the sub-  
ject itself and of the local facts devel-  
oped may suggest. Mr. Furnow has  
made such studies that he will be en-  
abled at once to give advice that will  
prove of the first value in the matter  
of preserving and increasing forest and  
conserving the water supply to be ob-  
tained from wooded regions. The Gov-  
ernment and the Planters' Association  
will share in the expense attendant up-  
on the visit of Mr. Furnow.

## Post Office Boxes.

In the office of the Superintendent of  
Public Works are two sample post  
office boxes of latest design, sent down  
from the Coast on the last steamer by  
Hawaiian Consul Wilder. It will be  
remembered that a short time ago bids  
were advertised and the matter of  
picking out boxes was put in the hands  
of Mr. Wilder who now asks the Gov-  
ernment for choice between the two  
samples, as well as further instruc-  
tions in the premises.

## Pali Road.

On Saturday morning one of the em-  
ployes of Wilson & Whitehouse, made  
the very first horseback trip over the  
new Pali road. The first rider to  
come over the new road on horseback  
was Johnny Lilili, who may be remem-  
bered as a witness before the Military  
Commission in 1895. The road is now  
open to travelers by horseback.Mr. C. M. Dixon, a well known mer-  
chant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton, Co.,  
Pa., has a little girl who is frequently  
threatened with croup, but when the  
first symptoms appear, his wife gives  
her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,  
which always affords prompt relief.  
For sale by all druggists and dealers,  
Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Ha-  
waiian Islands.

## BANK OF HAWAII

Charter Has Been Accepted By  
Incorporators.

ALL THE DETAILS ARE COMPLETE

Officers of the New Financial  
House—Will be a Strong Con-  
cern—To Open On 27th Inst.President—P. C. Jones.  
Vice President—J. B. Atherton.  
Cashier—E. A. Jones.  
Secretary—C. H. Cooke.  
Directors—F. W. Macfarlane, E. D.  
Tenney, H. Waterhouse, T. May and C.  
Bosse.The foregoing list shows the com-  
plete organization of the new Bank of  
Hawaii. The four officers first named  
are also ex-officio members of the di-  
rectorate. The charter was accepted  
from the Minister of Interior at a meet-  
ing held in the new bank's offices yester-  
day afternoon. It is expected that the  
Bank of Hawaii will be ready for  
business in the Safe Deposit Building  
on Fort street on the 27th inst.P. C. Jones is president of Brewer &  
Company, and has been at the head of  
the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Invest-  
ment Company since its organization.  
He has been in business in the Islands  
for 40 years. J. B. Atherton is presi-  
dent of Castle & Cooke, is prominent in  
the Ewa plantation corporation and  
has long been associated in business  
here from his youth. E. A. Jones has  
long been associated in business closely  
with his father, P. C. Jones. Clarence  
H. Cooke is the son of C. M. Cooke and  
since he returned here from college has  
been with the Safe Deposit company.  
He is a young man of fine promise.  
Fred W. Macfarlane was born in Ha-  
waii and has been in the commercial  
world here since he was but a lad. He  
is connected with the Hawaiian hotel,  
Macfarlane & Company, and the Union  
Feed Company. E. D. Tenney is an of-  
ficer of Castle & Cooke and Ewa plan-  
tation, and one of the live young busi-  
ness men of the country. Henry Wa-  
terhouse is the head of the Waterhouse  
Investment Company and has large  
plantation, land and other business in-  
terests in Hawaii. He was brought

P. C. JONES.

here by his father when yet an infant.  
T. May is at the head of the old gro-  
cery house of T. May & Company, and is  
a wealthy kamaaina. C. Bosse is con-  
nected with the big importing and ship-  
ping house of Hackfeld & Company.This bank will be the only corpora-  
tion in that line of business here. It is  
chartered under a special act of the Le-  
gislator. This law differs very much  
from the ordinary corporation enact-  
ment. Its requirements are numerous  
and comprehensive. It was necessary  
to complete the organization of the  
company before the charter was solic-  
ited from the Government. Then there  
was careful search to satisfy all that  
every requirement of the details of the  
law had been followed. There are a  
number yet to be observed. These in-  
clude the counting of the money by the  
Minister of the Interior. Captain King  
will find quite a little job for himself  
some morning in the near future. The  
capital stock of the Bank of Hawaii,  
Limited, is \$400,000 of which 300,000 is  
to be paid in at once.P. C. Jones is father of the plan for  
another bank for the city and has been  
giving the project much attention for a  
number of months. It was necessary  
for him to make one trip to the Coast.  
This resulted in establishing corres-  
pondence relations with Wells Fargo.

## Not the Queen.

Although the P. M. S. S. China made  
a very quick trip across from Yoko-  
hama, she has by no means made the  
best record when it is a mere matter  
of speed, on the Pacific ocean. On July  
1, 1897, the Empress of Japan made 441  
knots on the trip from Vancouver to  
Yokohama, and the whole voyage was  
made in 10 days, 3 hours and 39 min-  
utes. The average throughout the trip  
was 17.57 knots, this after six years'service. The fastest day on the last  
trip of the China to this port was 427  
knots.

## At H. I. J. M.'s Legation

Mr. Shimamura, the Japanese Minis-  
ter was affable as usual Friday,  
when an Advertiser representative called  
at the Legation on Nuuanu avenue  
and Kaukini road. The diplomat had  
received a very bulky package of dis-  
patches from Tokio. Much of the cor-  
respondence related to the "affair"  
pending between this Government and  
Japan. Mr. Shimamura said his ad-  
vices were lengthy and that it would  
be a matter of two weeks before he  
would have ready a communication for  
the Foreign Office here.

## LIFE ON KAUAI

Road Accident to a Busi-  
ness Man of Honolulu.Japanese Engage in a Stabbing Af-  
fray—Trip of the S. S. Hall.  
Rough Channel Weather.

## (Special Correspondence).

On Monday, Mr. von Hamm of Hono-  
lulu, who is on business bent here, was  
thrown to the ground and severely  
bruised, while driving from Koala to  
Lihue. He had a span of horses and,  
the animals becoming frightened, ran  
away. Mr. von Hamm was unable to  
manage them and the carriage, strik-  
ing a hillock, was capsized, throwing  
Mr. von Hamm to the ground.A shocking tragedy took place at  
Anaholu on Thursday morning and  
once more Japanese were concerned.  
Nakamoto stabbed his mistress in 12  
different places. His rival then step-  
ped in and stabbed Nakamoto through  
the left lung just above the heart as  
well as in other places. To complete  
the job he tried to cut his own throat  
but failed, people arriving on the spot  
before he could make much progress.Jealously is said to be the cause of  
the whole affair. The woman will re-  
cover, but it is feared that Nakamoto  
will die. The rival was found late Fri-  
day afternoon, he having made his es-  
cape in the excitement.Nakamoto had been employed as a  
private detective on the Police force.Following is the report of the W. G.  
Hall which arrived from Kauai ports  
on Saturday morning: 16,000 bags of  
sugar left on Kauai. Steamer Ke Au  
Hou at Hanalei with 400 bags of paddy  
as well as all the Kalikiwi freight  
left aboard. Steamer James Makee  
also at Hanalei with about 240 bags of  
Kilauea sugar on board. Steamer Mi-  
kahala has about 2,400 bags of Koloa  
plantation sugar. At 4:45 p. m. Satur-  
day, the Mikahala was loading sugar  
at Ahukini. She reports rough weath-  
er, 400 bags of sugar on board and tak-  
ing only 20 bags in each boat. Liable  
to stop work at any moment. A heavy  
N. E. swell was running along the  
coast of Kauai. Rough weather at Ki-  
lauea, Kalihiwai, Hanamaulu and Na-  
wiliwili. Crossing the channel had E.  
N. E. winds. Hanamaulu mill will  
start grinding soon after Christmas.Frank Davey made the photo of the  
Bishop Memorial Chapel from which  
the Advertiser's illustration is copied.

## Ayer's

## Sarsaparilla.

Cleanse your blood with Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla—the most thoroughly  
reliable alterative ever compounded.  
For scrofula, boils, ulcers, sores, car-  
buncles, pimples, blotches, and all  
disorders originating in vitiated  
blood, this medicine is a specific.  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla is equally bene-  
ficial as a remedy for catarrh, rheu-  
matism, and rheumatic gout. As a  
Tonic, it assists the process of  
digestion, stimulates the sluggish  
liver, strengthens the nerves, and  
builds up the body when debilitated  
by excessive fatigue or wasting  
illness. Physicians everywhere con-  
sider Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best. It  
is a skillfully-prepared combination  
of the most powerful alteratives and  
tonics. No other blood-purifier gives  
equal satisfaction or is so universally  
in demand.

## Ayer's

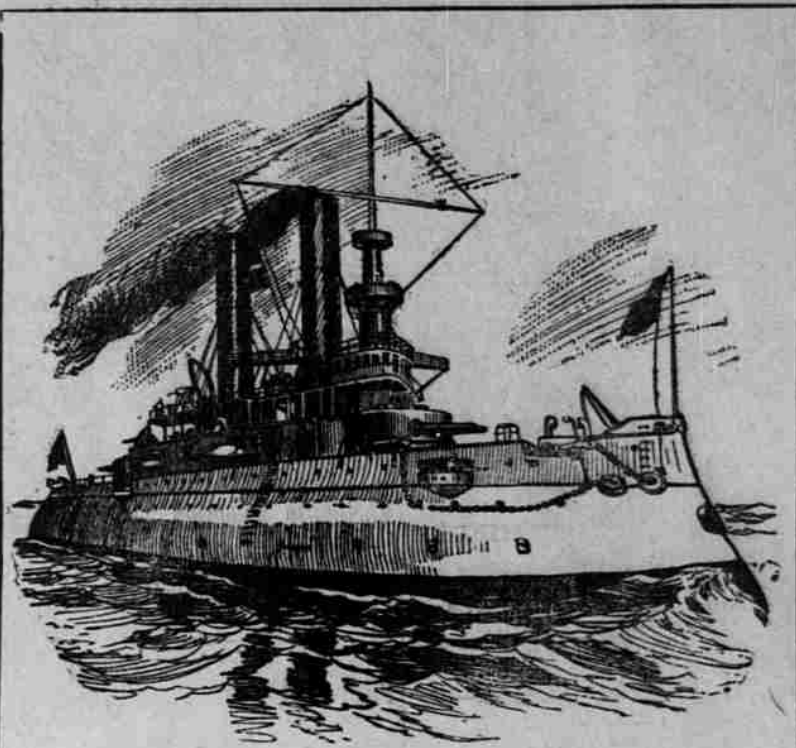
## Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY  
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

GOLD MEDALS at the World's Chief Expositions.

Ayer's Pills CURE BILIOUSNESS

A GENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY  
Limited.

THE BATTLESHIP ALABAMA.

A formidable addition to the navy will soon be made when the twin screw steel  
battleship Alabama is completed. She is 372 feet long by 79 feet beam, and will  
draw 23 feet of water. Her displacement will be 11,500 tons. Her three sister ships  
—the Kearsage, Kentucky and Illinois—are also well under way at Newport News.

## Can't be done!

Try to make some baking powder yourself. Buy  
the cream of tartar and soda, mix them in the right  
proportions.Then imagine that you are the manufacturer, and  
have to make a profit, and besides, sell it to the grocer  
at such a price that he can make a profit too.Ask your grocer to sell you his best cream of tar-  
tar, see what it costs, and see if you can make pure  
good baking powder for 25 or 30 cents a pound.

It can't be done.

Schilling's Best—at your grocer's—is the best of  
the right-price baking powders.EXHIBITION! Holiday  
Season  
1897.A Sale Exhibition of OIL and WATER COLOR  
PAINTINGS, by D. HOWARD HITCHCOCK, will open on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8TH

At the Art Rooms of the

## PACIFIC HARDWARE Co., LD.

Fifty Art Gems of Island Scenery at prices within the reach of all.  
These works represent the latest and best efforts of Hawaii's favorite  
artist.

A new invoice of PICTURE MOULDING just to hand.

Etchings, ❖ Photogravures, ❖ Aquagraphs!

Henshaw's Platinotypes! Iridium Photographs!

## WATER COLORS

By Mrs. Kelley and Miss Parke.

## Hand-Painted China.

By Miss Nolte and Miss Towne.

The Very Newest Fads in LAMPS and SHADES to arrive by the Australia.

## Holiday Goods!

—AT THE—

## Pacific Hardware Company.

## WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR.

A practical, low-priced, portable,  
key board TYPEWRITER.

PRICE

\$35.00.



PRICE

\$35.00.

A machine that equals any of the high-priced ones in capacity  
and quality of work and excels them all in convenience.  
Weight of machine 6½ pounds. With case 10½ pounds.  
Send for catalogue.

## HOUSEHOLD SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

—OF—

## Castle &amp; Cooke, LD.

F. C. ATHERTON, Agent.



## PRISON FOR LIFE

### Kamalo Convicted at Lahaina and Sentenced.

Jury Deliberated Five Hours—Man Brought to Honolulu—Other Cases on Court Calendar.

[Special Correspondence.] LAHAINA, (Maui), December 17.—The case against Kamalo, charged with killing the Chinese woman, was commenced on Wednesday morning; it took from about 10 in the morning until half past 5 in the evening to secure a jury. Talesmen had to be called in.

The following are the names of the jurors in the case: E. M. Kalamia, E. K. Montgomery, Noa Kana, J. K. Kalamia, Jos. Hennessey, Wm. Naipo, Wm. Kaluakini, Thos. Kekua, D. K. Kahaula, Henry Smith, Kimokeo, J. K. Kahaula.

Attorney General Smith and A. G. M. Robertson conducted the prosecution and E. Johnson defended.

The examination of witnesses was proceeded with from 7 p. m. Wednesday to 10 p. m. and from 9 a. m. yesterday until 10 p. m. at which time the case was given to the jury. At 3 a. m. this morning the jury returned into the Court room with a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, three dissenting. At 3:20 this morning the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock.

Kamalo has been sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor for life.

[Special Correspondence.] LAHAINA, (Maui), December 17.—The following cases have been disposed of:

Republic vs. D. L. Meyer, selling opium, trial by jury, verdict not guilty. Robertson for defendant; Republic vs. Tong Ang alias Tong Hang, malicious burning, trial by jury, verdict not guilty. Case and Chillingworth for defendant; Republic vs. Tam Chu, selling liquor, defendant plead guilty, sentence suspended. Case for defendant; Republic vs. Clark and Williams, selling opium, continued for the term, defendants released upon their own recognizance. Robertson for defendants; Republic vs. Ah See, nolle pro. entered. Robertson for defendant; Republic vs. Ah Wong, opium in possession, defendant plead guilty, sentenced suspended. Chillingworth for defendant; Republic vs. Lee Tuck alias Ah Tack, embezzlement, withdrew his plea of not guilty and plead guilty.

We had rain here yesterday, it looked as if there was going to be a kona.

Kamalo was brought to Honolulu on the Mauna Loa by the Maui Police and taken to Oahu prison. His crime was a brutal one for robbery. There was no one present when Kamalo killed the Chinese woman. The prisoner formerly lived in Honolulu. He is a young man.

### SANTA CLAUS AND WIFE.

First Place Visited in the Vicinity is Ewa Mill

The Christmas tree at Ewa plantation Saturday evening was an event that will long remain in the thoughts of the 700 people who were fortunate enough to be in attendance. Among the number were about 150 children. On a stage in the sugar room, where the exercises took place, was a large Christmas tree laden with useful presents of all kinds, as well as candy, nuts and other things that go to make Christmas pleasant. The whole was lighted with candles. The exercises of the evening opened with the following program:

Song—"Merry Christmas". Ewa School Recitation—"Three Ships". Nina Tavares Song—"Over the Snow". Ewa School Recitation—"Christmas Morning". Louis Fernandez Song—"O, tell me where the Daisies go". Ewa School Recitation—"Hang up the Baby's Stocking". Adelaide Goveia Song—"Drive the nail right". Ewa School Recitation—"Oh Dear!". Walter Tleman Recitation—"Johnny Sleepy Head". Evaristo Goveia Song—"The Old Black Cat". Ewa School Recitation—"The Loving Little Girl". Mary Jose Recitation—"Casey at the Bat". Manuel Alameda Song—"Come let us be Joyous". Ewa School Recitation—"The Owl and the Pussy Cat". Freddie Larsen Piano Solo. Clara Lowrie Recitation—"Phil's Secret". Frank Cabral Song—"There's a song in the air". Ewa School Recitation—"A Boy's Pocket". Joe August Madeiros Vocal Solo. Hazel Jennings Recitation—"Lentina Janeiro". Roy Douglas Vocal Solo. Will Lowrie Recitation—"Twenty Frogs". Ida Ferguson Recitation—"Piccolo". Lizzie Eckland Vocal Solo. Hortense Madeiros Song—"The Little Lord Jesus". Ten Girls

The program finished, there suddenly

appeared on the scene, Santa Claus, (Mr. D. B. Murdock), accompanied by an innovation in the shape of Mrs. Santa Claus (Mr. O'Dowda). Some of the children were a bit frightened but they were soon made easy when Mr. and Mrs. Santa Claus began to distribute the presents.

The Ewa school occupied the platform and sang in a most creditable manner, the various songs and Christmas carols, mentioned in the program. To Mr. Farmer and Miss May Giles is due the greatest praise for the most creditable showing made.

### Yacht Adrift.

The yacht Bonnie Dundee, owned by President Dole, got adrift from her moorings yesterday afternoon and made a short cut toward Pearl Harbor, by going on the reef back of the light-house. She was fast when some of the bluejackets of the Baltimore went out. They made no success of getting the yacht off the reef, as the wind was blowing at such a rate. The two young boys of Captain Williams, the light-house keeper, took a boat and went out. They jumped aboard the Dundee and, hoisting the sails, soon had her on her way to a safe anchorage. They did their work right well where men had failed.

## ON NEW TARGETS

### Latest From America at Kakaako Butts.

Placed by Sergt. Elvin—Figures Like Soldiers—Much Better Scores Can Now be Made.

A new target, 6x4 feet, has been placed at Kakaako butts for the Sharpshooters and the Military, this in the shape of the upper half of a man in position on the ground, the whole figure taking two feet. The target as used by the United States Army has the figure of the man at the bottom but on account of the difference in facilities here, Sergeant Elvin, who has charge of the butts, was forced to place the figure in the middle of the target, which, being six feet high, allows two feet above and two below. On the target as used by the United States Army, any shot striking the figure, counts 5, the spaces of either side, 4, the two-foot space in the middle, 3 and the last at the top, 2 points. The change made by Mr. Elvin gives the figure, 5; the spaces to either side, 4; the two-foot space below, 3 and the two-foot space above 2 points. The target with the figure at the lower part was found impracticable on account of the fact that the frame surrounding it was shot to pieces as well as the sliding apparatus.

The Sharpshooters and Military men are very much pleased with the new target. Of course there is much more chance for scoring 5's but then, to have anything resembling a figure to shoot at, lends an additional incentive. The Sharpshooters have already made several 50's for the target has been up since Saturday. Lieutenant Ross of Company G succeeded in making 49.

Here is a part of what a recent number of Harper's Weekly has to say about the new target:

"In the Spring of the present year, as the result of the recommendations of the Army Small-Arms Board, a radical change was made by the adoption of the silhouette target. The theory of this target is that the soldier should be trained to shoot at a mark such as the enemy would present. The bull's eye, or, as it is now called, the 'figure,' in the 200-yard target, is therefore the silhouette in black, on a white ground, of a soldier lying down, 'head on.' In the 300-yard target, the figure is kneeling; in the 500-yard target, the figure is standing; and the 1000-yard figure is that of a soldier on horseback. The tendency of all troops being to shoot high, an endeavor is made in the new target to overcome this tendency by placing the figure at the bottom instead of in the centre.

"The divisions regulating the value of shots are entirely different, and the area of the figure is much greater than in the old bull's-eye. The effect on the scores of this greater area in the central objective is most apparent at 200 yards. At this range the figure is compact and comparatively regular in shape, and the element of chance enters less than in the other targets, in which it is evident that a shot either close to the arm-pit in the 500-yard or high up between the legs in the 800-yard, is closer to the centre and unquestionably better than one which chance might lodge in the elbow, or in the foot of the figure, but which counts for more. It is at 200 yards, therefore, that accurate holding is surest of counting."

### Fast Football.

The High School defeated the Royal school in a football game at the baseball grounds Friday, by a score of 20 to 0. Robert King was captain of the winners and Richard Rice led the losing eleven. There were no injuries. The Royal boys were heavier, but had no skill at the game to speak of and declined to play the second half. The star play of the day was made by En Chang of the High School, who made a run of 60 yards. The feature was the perfect interference of the High School team.

## A BOTTLE'S PART

### Became the First Link in a Chain of Evidence.

An Incident that Served to Betray a Criminal—Kamalo's Confidant Hurt Him by Accident.

The case of the native, Kamalo, charged with the murder of a Chinese woman, and convicted at Lahaina, last week, presents an unusual instance of the purely accidental discovery of evidence.

For the purpose only of discovering stolen goods, the Police entered Kamalo's house. One Policeman kept Kamalo in custody in front of the house. The woman, with whom he lived, seated herself on the front steps, and another Policeman stood near to her. After a few moments, it being dark, this officer near the woman, head a jingling but slight sound. It attracted his attention, and he reported it.

An examination was made and a key was discovered lying in the grass, with a small Chinese silver coin attached to it. The woman had quietly thrown the key, with the attached coin away in the dark, but it happened to strike an empty bottle lying in the grass, and this caused the sound which attracted the Policeman's attention.

The woman was then arrested. Proof was soon furnished that the Chinese coin belonged to the murdered Chinese woman. After a protested examination, and after repeated denials of any knowledge of the crime, the woman finally confessed that the coin belonged to the Chinese and that Kamalo had killed her.

On the trial, the woman retracted, and again denied any knowledge of the crime. After a very lengthy examination by Attorney General Smith, she finally admitted that she received the coin from Kamalo. Abundant other circumstantial evidence was offered to prove him of murder in the second degree. The striking of the key and coin on the bottle was the first clue to the discovery of the murderer.

### Collision Settlement.

There is no longer any question as to where the fault lay in the recent collision between the steamers Lehua and Kaala, which resulted quite seriously for the latter. The steamship company to which the former steamer belongs, yesterday handed over damage money to the I. I. S. N. Co. and now all things are at rest. The sum paid could not be learned. Everyone was for "keeping mum."

## Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nubano and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

## CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face. Cures Scrofula Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Cleans the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test the value.

### THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PROPRIETORS: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

**"The Mills of the Gods Grind Slow."**

But they are planning to use TROPIC OILS, and then they will be able to go faster without any danger of getting a hot box. Tropic Cylinder, Engine, Machine, Car Box and Heavy Mineral Castor are the oils to use if you want best results. Our stock for the coming season has just arrived from New York and we are ready to furnish you with the best lubricating oils ever used in the Islands. TROPIC.

CANE KNIVES will be very popular in the country districts for some months. Our "Aluminum" Knife, made by Disston & Son, are the right thing and fill the bill so well that other dealers have tried to get them, but Disston writes us that the real Aluminum Cane Knife will not be made for any one but us, as we introduced them. 100 dozen just received.

The place for all Mill Supplies,  
**E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.**

**We Don't Want Your Money!**  
**Your Promise to Pay**  
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.

**BUY A SEWING MACHINE**

On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

**"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."**

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

**L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.**  
Honolulu.

**Try Our New Cane Knife.**  
**THE BRACED.**



In Lightness and strength not surpassed by any other brand in the market.

**Planters' Hoes!**  
Of Both English And American Make.

**Bar Iron, Caustic Soda, Anvils, Bag Twine, Belting,**

Sheet Brass, Zinc, Lead; Galvanized Buckets, Differential Pulleys, Coil Chain, Fence Wire, Window Glass, Paints and Oils.

**CASTLE & COOKE LTD.**  
IMPORTERS  
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.  
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.  
**J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.**

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

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## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

**C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.**  
HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## A Choice Collection

### Hugo Fisher Water Colors

(Just received from his New York Studio), comprising:

- 1—Lagging.
- 2—A Winter Evening.
- 3—A Gray Day.
- 4—Forest Road.
- 5—Solitude.
- 6—Homeward.
- 7—Return of Flock.
- 8—Cattle and Landscape.
- 9—Scene in Holland.
- 10—Nearing Home.
- 11—Evening Drink.
- 12—Xmas Morning.
- 13—Coast of Holland.
- 14—Midsummer Aft.
- 15—Above the Bay.
- 16—The Old Home.
- 17—In the Meadow.
- 18—Eve in San Lorenzo.
- 19—Morning in San Lorenzo.
- 20—Autumn Lake George.

These pictures are now on exhibition and sale at

**King Bros. Art Store.**  
110 HOTEL ST.

**Waltham Watches!**  
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

## Watch Repairing

—A SPECIALTY  
Prompt attention to all orders.

**FRANK J. KRUGER.**  
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

Fort Street. Honolulu.

## Pacific Well Boring Co.

(LIMITED.)

PLANTATION AND LAND OWNERS, MERCHANTS and others who contemplate boring wells, will serve their own interests by consulting the above Company.

Estimates furnished. Charges strictly moderate. Faithful work guaranteed. Tel. 665. P. O. Box 473.

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne**  
Original and Only Genuine.  
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.**  
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See THE TIMES, July 16, 1904.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**  
Is a liquid medicine which SAVAGES PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a sedative, refreshing and WITHOUT HEAD-ACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that 19 ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**  
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Croup, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**  
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

**IMPORTANT CAUTION.**—The genuine name of this remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles of 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,  
**J. T. DAVENPORT.**  
25 GREAT NEWELL ST., LONDON, E.C.

**CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS** Are warranted Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 2/6, 4/6, 6/6, 8/6, 10/6, 12/6, 14/6, 16/6, 18/6, 20/6, 22/6, 24/6, 26/6, 28/6, 30/6, 32/6, 34/6, 36/6, 38/6, 40/6, 42/6, 44/6, 46/6, 48/6, 50/6, 52/6, 54/6, 56/6, 58/6, 60/6, 62/6, 64/6, 66/6, 68/6, 70/6, 72/6, 74/6, 76/6, 78/6, 80/6, 82/6, 84/6, 86/6, 88/6, 90/6, 92/6, 94/6, 96/6, 98/6, 100/6.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1897

A GRAND ANNIVERSARY.

Thirty-two years ago today, the people of the United States struck from their Federal constitution that provision which recognized and maintained human slavery. Lincoln had by proclamation, emancipated the slaves as a war measure, but only a handful of them were free. It was a ray of sunshine over a vast glacier, melting merely the edges. For the war was confined to the border lands. The Amendment removed a curse which injured the white man more than it did the black. "If you put a chain around the neck of a slave, the other end fastens itself around your own."

But the abolition could not be done at once. "The insurrection of thought precedes to insurrection of arms." Abraham Lincoln in 1862, said if he could preserve the Union without abolishing slavery he would do so. Obedience to law was stronger than conscience. It took up the sword to maintain the Constitution, but the sword struck through the Constitution, and cut off the fetters of the slave. The nation gravitated towards the right slowly but surely. The South is still struggling in the debris of the social wreck. Thirty-two years in the life of a nation is only a moment of time. For the penalty of compromising with wrong, the Divine Court sentenced the North to yield up 250,000 lives and pay the largest fine, known to authentic history. Already a billion of dollars has been paid, and each year it now pays \$150,000,000 in discharge of the penalty.

The negro was the gainer from the beginning, for he was brought under some civilization. But gradually improving in the mass, he is still a standing menace to good government. The lesson out of all this is written in bold characters across the sky above this community. But the wheels of conscience, clogged with sugar, move slowly.

## THE PRESS IN AMERICA.

During the latter part of November, and after the publication of the President's message, the allusions in the American papers to the treaty have greatly increased, so far as we can judge from the returns made to us. There appears to be a more serious discussion of the subject. As usual, the discussions are not impartial, but each side takes extreme views. On the one hand, it is said that annexation will be a fearful and dangerous step forward in national policy. On the other hand, it is most confidently stated that there is national peril in refusing annexation. There is a disposition to treat the matter from a party standpoint. Fortunately, however, this disposition is not very active. As we said, several days ago, there seems to be a sentiment in favor of getting the matter out of the way, that is, of annexing and disposing of a question that will always be coming to the front. But members of Congress are not always zealous, unless they hear the strong and clarion voice of the people.

The situation in Washington shows that the commercial men of America, who wield a vast influence, have not sufficiently warmed up to the need of annexation, as a business proposition. The Statesmen, looking beyond the present narrow sphere of American trade, realize the need, and, with the President's influence, mean to secure it.

The N. Y. Times discusses the law points involved in annexation, and declares that there must be a government by "despotism" here,

and in the form in which it exists in the District of Columbia, or if the franchise is given, as it is in the territories, the natives will control local affairs, and make a bad state of things.

We fear that there are constitutional difficulties in the way of establishing a government like that of the District of Columbia, but believe that a territorial form of government may be created which will secure the most substantial advantages, and preserve our great industry. If Congress gives the control of the local affairs here, to unqualified voters, on the theory of local self-government, and we suffer by reason of it, we must "take our medicine" in whatever shape it comes.

## THE KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS.

Men and women, informed by much travel, visit these Islands, and on looking at the Kamehameha schools say: "Here in these distant parts are found the designs and best thoughts of the old civilization. Within those walls we see the facilities and the instructors which may make young men and women equal, so far as knowledge and training go, with all other young men and women in the world." A thousand communities among the great civilized races do not have this rare opportunity. The final belief that in manual training is the best solution of the problem before the average boy and girl is dominant in these schools. In the manual skill is found the arsenal which holds the best weapons for the battle of life among the common people.

These institutions are probably the last and crowning effort of philanthropy to equip the native Hawaiians with the means of holding themselves against the strong and in some respects cruel tide of foreign invasion. The invasion itself is natural, just, and in accordance with the growth of the world. But it is a thoughtful and splendid charity that offers to equip the native with the means of standing up against it.

In the social history of these Islands, students hereafter, will meditate upon the curious evolution, by which a wise and thoughtful "foreign" brain and heart, with quiet and subtle influence, in domestic life, moulded and co-operated with the native founder of these schools, in providing for the Hawaiians the most valuable gift that the wisdom of man, with his present knowledge, could bestow.

The dedication of the chapel, yesterday was, in the language of Mr. S. M. Damon, speaking in the name of Mr. Bishop: "The crowning work of this effort for Hawaiian progress."

## SWIFT JUSTICE.

The conviction of Kamalo at Lahaina, of the murder of a Chinese woman is another case which shows the rapid and admirable work of our Judicial and administrative service. He was charged with the crime on November 29th, and was tried, convicted on December 17th. There is no suggestion whatever that his rights were not protected, or that the speedy trial had prevented him from making a proper defense.

The conviction also of the Japanese who killed a Japanese woman and her child at Waikapu, was another instance of speedy and dignified justice. The faithful work of Judge Kalua, of the prosecuting officers, and of the jury, all of whom kept the Court in session and at work during many days, and far into the nights should be appreciated by the community. Of course, they simply discharged their duties, but they discharged them with unusual diligence.

Apparently, there is an epidemic of crime. It is rather only a coincidence that so many murders have been committed within a short space of time. Those who un-

derstand the real conditions of our social life, will realize the supreme importance of making the criminal class understand, that he who maliciously kills, must quickly step on the scaffold.

In the case of the Japanese convicted of killing a woman and child, the Government furnished the prisoner excellent counsel, and defrayed the expense of obtaining testimony for him. Neither the Japanese officials here, nor the Japanese residents offered to assist their countryman, on the ground, we understand, that they believed in this man's guilt.

## NATIVE WOMEN AFTER ANNEXATION.

Congressmen Tawney, who visited these Islands, a few weeks ago, recently stated in Washington, it is said: "that the white women here (in Hawaii) in heart, class the native women with the negroes."

The statement is untrue. Everyone here knows that it is untrue. Probably some of the white women who have lately settled here, may entertain that opinion, but the old residents make no distinction socially between the native and the white, excepting only as they make distinctions between the different classes of white, as they are divided by character, brains and wealth. Women of "mixed African" blood, it is true, are not received in American society, owing to prejudices, but that discrimination so far as Hawaiian blood is concerned does not exist here. Not a day or an hour passes, without full evidence on this point. The natives are probably justified in their fears of discrimination regarding color, because they cannot understand the history and reasons for the distinction. Moreover, they are maliciously told by the enemies of the Republic that they will be discriminated against as a class, in the event of annexation. It is unfortunate that this miserable argument is placed before them. It is a hopeless task to put them in the right way of thinking.

## POLYNESIAN NAVIGATION.

Mr. S. Percy Smith in his several very interesting addresses on the origin and migration of the Polynesian races, insists that the inhabitants of islands lying some thousands of miles apart, frequently visited each other in canoes. The question arises at once, how did these early navigators lay and keep their courses, without the compass? What did they have? If they steered by the stars, how did they do it?

Fornander agrees with Mr. Smith in the belief that there were many long voyages made in the early days. He and Mr. Smith, therefore, having assumed that these long voyages were made, believe and claim that there must have been a sufficient and correct method of navigation. Those who disagree with them claim that if there was any sufficient art or instrument of navigation, there would be evidences of it at the present time, or at least a tradition about it. Fornander says that the Norsemen visited Iceland and Greenland without a compass, and therefore the Polynesians might leave Hawaii and reach Tahiti, without a compass. But Iceland and Greenland are barn doors in comparison with which Tahiti is only a needle rising out of the ocean. A Norseman, sailing north would invariably hit something, and then coast. The Polynesian would hit the needle point of Tahiti or be lost.

The theory of migration by stars seems to be unsound, because there is no way of correcting the courses, when currents and winds prevail. A drift of a few miles in one day on a voyage to Tahiti, could not be corrected. Only the sextant and quadrant fix

the true position. If there was correct navigation by stars in those early days, there can be the same navigation now. Science has not gone backward. There need be no guess work on this point.

If these voyages were systematic, instruments of navigation must have been used. Mr. Smith tells us that the people of Hawaii, Tahiti, Samoa, and of many hundreds of other islands have a common language, common customs, and many of their utensils are alike. If any instrument for navigation was used, why have the people of every one of these Islands lost all memory or suggestion of it? Such an instrument would be far in advance of the tools in common use. The fact that all of these disconnected communities, have no remembrance or suggestion of instruments, is almost conclusive that there were none.

Assuming that our argument is correct, the "drift" theory alone accounts for the spread of the Polynesian race. The present generation has seen several drifts of Japanese junks, with people upon them, floating on these Islands.

The Advertiser's office cat, who has an inquiring turn of mind, suggests that the early Polynesians had the wonderful instinct of birds and fishes, the sense of "orientation;" that they reached these Islands just as the plovers from Alaska find them. Assuming this to be correct, a very distressing problem is at once solved.

## THE JAPANESE MATTER.

When President McKinley says in his message that: "the questions which have arisen between Japan and Hawaii by reason of the treatment of Japanese laborers emigrating to the Islands under the Hawaiian-Japanese convention of 1888, are in a satisfactory stage of settlement by negotiation," he makes a curious error. All of the correspondence between the Governments of Hawaii and Japan, makes little reference to the Convention of 1886 (not 1888). That convention regulated immigration to these Islands, and provided that the Government of Hawaii should send to Japan for laborers, and the agent of the Japanese Government should supply them. After a while the planters "went behind" the Convention and secured laborers in another way, and the Japanese emigration companies also "went behind" the Convention. Both Governments stood aside and ignored it.

The chief point now made by Japan, in the dispute is, not that the Convention had been abandoned but that the treaty of 1871 has been violated. The chief point made by our own Government is, that we have the "inalienable" right to violate it, under certain conditions. The arbitrator must decide the question.

The curious inaccuracy of the President's message seems to indicate that the State Department has not very carefully studied the case. There is no special reason that it should, after arbitration was agreed upon. But the historical error remains.

In the event of annexation, if this dispute is not settled, the State Department will master the subject.

The negotiations regarding the dispute will probably not be transferred to Washington, because there is no occasion for it. If the Japanese can get better terms from the United States, with the consent of Hawaii, the matter might be removed to Washington. We have some reason to believe that the Japanese Government is quite satisfied with the situation as it is.

## A SHARP TRICK.

When the U. S. Commissioner S. C. Hurlburt attempted many years ago, to obtain from the Congress of Columbia, an exclusive right for the United States to construct and own a canal across the

Panama isthmus, he met an active opponent in Mr. Bunch, the British Commissioner. Mr. Hurlburt was on friendly terms with the members of Congress and believed he had succeeded in his purpose. But the British Commissioner quickly told the natives, who were all Roman Catholics, that the Americans were vile Protestants, who would in time destroy their religion. On Good Friday, he put the British flag at half-mast, and joined in the procession, which moved to the cathedral, with a lighted taper in each of his hands, and made himself a devout worshipper. Mr. Hurlburt's scheme was defeated, and in his correspondence with the Secretary of State, in Washington, he alluded with feeling to the "strange means" the Englishman had resorted to.

## PROFITABLE BANANAS.

An Investment Which Brings in Remarkable Returns.

For persons of small capital, and all those who desire a quick return for their investments, there is probably no crop that will serve their purposes like bananas. As a business banana growing is extremely profitable, requiring a small outlay of capital and giving quick and entirely reliable and sure returns. There is no such thing as failure in the banana crop.

The most important feature in banana raising is a location near the coast or navigable river, where there are cheap and certain transportation facilities. Land suitable for the purpose can be had in Mexico at from \$5 to \$8 per acre Mexican money, which figures must be divided by two to reduce them to a gold standard. Land which will raise bananas to perfection can be had at from \$1 to \$1.50 per acre, only it is not available, as it is not near the coast or upon a navigable stream; but a choice location handy to transportation facilities would warrant paying \$25 or even more per acre.

The Islands of Cozumel and Ruitan, one on the coast of Yucatan, the other on the coast of Honduras, are engaged extensively in banana raising, which is largely the support of the inhabitants. Land on either of these islands or similarly situated, with a good port for loading, should outvalue land on the mainland. In Honduras, Nicaragua or Costa Rica favorable locations can be found at lower figures than the price of Mexican land.

Bananas are not as perishable as pineapples, mangoes and some other tropical fruit. They bear transportation well, but a few days nearer the market makes quite a difference, not only in freight, but from the fact that the bananas then can be allowed to mature more. One does not have to cut them quite so green, and, therefore, they attain a better flavor, ripen more evenly and give a more desirable and salable product.

The banana is not a tree, but rather an herb, more after the character of Indian corn than a tree. Each sprout matures in a year, produces a bunch of bananas and is cut down. There are few people who have not seen in some hot house the banana plant, with its long, broad, green leaves, and admired its beauty; but a banana grove once seen is never to be forgotten.

There are several different varieties of bananas. Some are plantains or cooking bananas, which are served fried, baked, boiled and in soups and dressings; but of the sweet varieties the large yellow and the red are most known. A variety, known in Mexico as the Costa Rica, is much liked.

In India there is a small, short variety, known as the "cheena chumpa," or sugar lump. They are small, but of most excellent flavor.

The banana grows anywhere in Mexico, from sea level to an elevation of 5,000 feet, but it thrives best on low and alluvial land, and does well on quite sandy land. The principal expense attendant upon banana raising is the clearing and preparing the soil.

An acre of ground will plant 1,200 to 1,500 banana plants, costing \$5 each in Mexican money, or from \$60 to \$75. With land at \$8 per acre and clearing and preparing at \$7 more makes \$75 to \$90 Mexican money. In one year from the planting an acre will yield 1,000 to 1,200 bunches of bananas worth \$1 Mexican money, or often more. Taking the lowest figures we have \$1,000, less the highest figures—\$75—leaving \$925 per acre clear profit, or, still granting that the land on account of excellence of location has cost \$25, there is \$900 profit, after paying for land, preparing, plants and all.

On an outlay of \$100 you have made a profit of \$900, and, having your cleared land on hand, with sprouts from the roots of the old plants sufficient to plant three or four more acres, you may raise another 1,000 bunches on the same acre at the end of another year.

These figures may surprise farmers in the temperate zone, and those who are thinking of investing in a banana farm may doubt them, but they are below the practical or practicable figures, providing there are no losses from failure of transportation facilities. Generally, these do not fail. In many places the local market will consume much of the crop, as the natives are great eaters of bananas.

Bananas are cheap food in the temperate zone at present prices, but if they were one-half less there would certainly be double the consumption, and at these prices there is still plenty of money in them.—Philadelphia Record.

## An Ordination.

At St. Andrew's Cathedral, Sunday morning, the Bishop of Honolulu, held an ordination service, when Mr. Wm. Ault, assistant teacher at Iolani college and who recently came out from England, was ordained a deacon. He is now the Rev. Wm. Ault. The cathedral was presented to the Bishop by the Rev. V. H. Kitchin, and the Rev. John Osborne preached the sermon. The Revs. Alex. Macintosh and L.

Byrde also assisted in the service, which was interesting and impressive. The newly ordained deacon is a young man who has already made a very favorable impression.

## Six Months.

Jack Thompson, after whose scalp the Police have been hunting for many moons past, has been convicted at last, after many narrow escapes. Arraigned in the Police Court yesterday morning he defended himself against the charge of vagrancy, preferred by Detective Kaapa, but his ability as a lawyer did not show to very good advantage, and Jack was sentenced to six months at hard labor on the reef. An appeal has been noted.

The Kinau is due from Maui and Hawaii ports early this afternoon.

## Sales Talk

With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than any other proprietary medicine. This is because it possesses greater medicinal merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that

## Tells the Story.

All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy Hood's Sarsaparilla almost to the exclusion of all others.

## Customers Want Hood's.

"We order Hood's Sarsaparilla in large quantities and it is the only blood purifier which a druggist can buy in large quantities without risk. It is selling very rapidly and customers who buy it once are sure to call for Hood's the next time. We believe Hood's Sarsaparilla must possess true merit in order to retain its popularity. Its sales exceed all similar preparations and its praises are often heard." L. SOMMER & SON, Springfield, Illinois. Thousands of druggists say the same.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

## TIMELY TOPICS

## A LAUGHING CAMERA!

Did you ever hear of such a thing? Or, better still, have you seen one? The idea is enough to make one smile, but a glance through the camera itself will make the holder scream with laughter. Every object is caricatured and made to appear utterly ridiculous. There is more real fun to be secured through the possession of one of these Cameras than in a whole heap of comic picture books. Get one and see for yourself. The price is only 75c.

A GOOD THING to have about your house is a TEA BALL. This is a decided novelty; dry tea is enclosed in a pretty, solid silver, or silver-plated perforated ball attached to a very fine chain. All you have to do when you want a cup of tea is to steep this ball in a cup of boiling water and allow it to remain for a few minutes and the result is a beautiful cup of tea free from leaves. This makes a really handsome as well as a useful Xmas present.

From the very heavy list of Xmas presents, we may mention a beautiful Solid Silver Child's Dinner Set (knife, fork and spoon) with

real mother of pearl handles—a really exquisite present.

CARVER SETS, single or double, in case complete, in many patterns and prices.

ALCOHOL LAMPS, with kettle. Invaluable in a home. TOILET SETS in beautiful designs and at low prices.

LAMPS. All kinds, from the most elaborate high art lamp down to the common or garden lamp. We have them to burn.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. 286 FORT ST.



# FOR NEW METHOD TO YOUNG MEN PUPILS' CONCERT

## Inspector Townsend Proposes Valuable Reform.

Defects in Local Systems of Language Teaching—Correspondence With Famous Instructor.

Method for English has been one of the educational problems here from the earliest days of the first schools. The initial plans were almost entirely innocent of system, were slow and laborious. Marked advance has been made, but with all that has been tried and all that has been accomplished it is admitted readily by those in the work that no wholly satisfactory scheme has yet been evolved. In the first place those developing the science of teaching have had their attention fixed on matters other than the teaching of a language in which the same pupils are afterwards to be taught. The situation here presents an isolated case. There are peculiar, unique conditions, without exact parallel. There has been no settled policy, no especial approved procedure.

Inspector General Townsend, very soon after his appointment to office set about searching for men and works to assist in carrying out long-cherished ideas on the subject of system for the transmission of English to the varied nationalities in the Government schools here. To an educator, or to one who has given the matter any attention it will be patent at once that the task was one to almost appall an individual of even medium determination. Mr. Townsend has said that it would contribute largely to his measure of satisfaction with his career in his position if his administration could be marked by an effective, working innovation in this field. He has been corresponding on the subject for some time with Victor Betis, than whom no man ranks higher today as an instructor in languages.

Victor Betis is a French scholar who in recent years has spent much time in London and in the United States. He is now at his home in the French capital. His travels have all been special missions for particular work in his line. M. Betis first came into prominence as a master of the art of language instruction in the family of Mr. Stead, editor of the Review of Reviews. This was a test and the affair was most carefully prearranged. M. Betis undertook by his system to graduate three children into conversational French in six months. The hours per day were limited to less than the ordinary school periods and the regular vacations arriving during the trial were taken. Mr. Stead and several other gentlemen, as well as a number of ladies were selected as judges. M. Betis did better than he had promised. At the end of the six months the children were submitted to a semi-public examination by an extensive commission of experts including English, American and French representatives. One other trial was made on the ground that it was likely the children of Mr. Stead were brighter or more clever than the ordinary run of youngsters. Several pupils were picked at random from families that might naturally be supposed to eventually have the junior members instructed in some language. Such was the confidence in this second effort, which was fully as successful as the first, that during its progress M. Betis was conducting a large class of teachers who wished to use the new method. Such inducements were offered the Frenchman that he traveled to New York and Boston and taught his system of teaching to teachers until he was forced by failing health to take an extended vacation.

So enthusiastic is Mr. Townsend over the Betis plan that every effort will be made to have it given a trial for the schools of Hawaii. Mr. Townsend says he will be pleased if the method will accomplish here in two years what it has elsewhere done in six months. The idea of local application is of course to equip the teachers who often from term to term and day to day face scholars that know not a single word or sentence of English. English is of course the language of the schools. The teachers here do the best they can and the results are often to be highly commended. The difficulties they wrest with are heavy and discouraging and as indicated there has been no uniformity in the tremendous task of imbedding the English. Mr. Townsend has one quite encouraging letter from M. Betis in regard to adaptation of the psychological method of language teaching for the Normal and Summer schools of this country and there will be further negotiations. M. Betis expresses himself as delighted with what seems to be an opportunity to extend his work to this distant field. If anything like the success that seems to be promised can be achieved the new step will be almost a revolution in educational work in the Islands.

### Japanese Missions.

Rev. C. M. Hyde spoke at Central Union last evening on Missions in Japan. Mr. Hyde has lately visited that country and made a close study of the Christianizing work. He reaches the conclusion that it is quite necessary to supplant Buddhism with the Gospel. The speaker had a large congregation and was given the closest attention.

## Rev. Pearson Commends Daniel's Character.

Clinging to Faith and Resisting Temptation—Severe Tests, Stand up for Right.

The First Methodist church on Bereania street was filled Sunday evening. There was a congregation of more than ordinary numbers for the reason that the announcement of a sermon to young men had been made. It was an excellent discourse of that character. The pleasing address and the earnestness of Rev. G. L. Pearson, the Methodist pastor make him one peculiarly fitted to get upon intimate relations with young men.

Rev. Mr. Pearson said that it was a glorious privilege to look upon the grand and approved and inspiring works of God as manifested in nature and that these things were appreciated by many. It was pleasurable and educational to view the numerous notable works of thought and execution. But the noblest thing that may be viewed and contemplated and studied and emulated is a perfect character.

Daniel was depicted as an exemplar. He with other young men was taken from Jerusalem a prisoner to Babylon, 1,200 miles away. Daniel, as a bright young man, was selected for the government service. His first evidence of faith and steadfastness and honesty with himself was refusal to accept food and wine from the table of the sovereign. He preferred and insisted upon the simple diet which had strengthened his fathers. A great temptation was offered and overcome. In the incident is a warning to the proneness of young men when away from home to forget their early training, to readily fall into the using as Romans when in Rome. The full demand was made upon the character of Daniel when he was enabled to tell the king of a forgotten dream and to interpret the vision. Instead of taking to himself the credit for divination, Daniel declared that personally he had done nothing, that he was incapable of doing anything, that the apparent wonder, was only the result of faith and prayer.

The supreme test to Daniel came when envious fellow officials secured the enactment of a law forbidding prayer to any but the monarch himself. He alone was to be worshipped. Daniel continued to pray as formerly to the God of Jerusalem, taking post at his window facing his old home. He might have carried on his devotion secretly and quietly, but for his faith he defied even the inflexible law of the king. For this the man of faith and character was cast into the den of lions. He was saved to be of much more service to the cause of truth and righteousness. In conclusion, Rev. Mr. Pearson made a strong plea to the youth to stand firmly and staunchly and without yielding against all that was wrong and impure. There was special music by the choir, including an anthem.

### Circuit Court Notes.

William H. C. Campbell, guardian of the Campbell minors has acknowledged receipt of property from the estate of Julia H. Campbell.

Judge Perry has found for Henry Congdon the full amount claimed by him in his suit against F. I. Cutter. Judgment of one dollar has been awarded by Judge Perry to J. Andree in his suit against W. H. Hoogs.

In the bill for partition brought by Mark P. Robinson, et al., against Caroline J. Robinson, Judge Stanley yesterday appointed Henry Smith, commissioner to make partition of the property under dispute provided such can be made without prejudice to either party.

Judge Perry has decided that Hee Kin, et al., are entitled to the amount of their claim against the Oahu Lumber and Building Company, \$1,786.48 and \$111.65 interest.

J. Paakaula, defendant in a suit brought by J. W. Lellobo, has asked that plaintiff's motion to arrest judgment be denied.

### HOW TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some la grippe, we have never yet learned reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction—Olagab, Ind. Tex. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith and Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## Closing Exercises Given at Kawaiahao.

Seminary Hall Was Crowded—Decorations—Special Numbers—The Complete Program.

The young ladies of Kawaiahao Seminary closed their fall term Saturday in a concert given for their friends and relatives of whom there were a great many present, among the number being the Princess Kaiulani. The hall in the seminary was decorated with Hawaiian flags and greens of various kinds.

The concert was a success and reflected a great deal of credit on the teacher in music as well as upon the young ladies, who did their parts so well.

Mr. Lampert's piano solo was so well done that the talented performer found it necessary to give an encore.

Miss Zella Leighton sang a very difficult soprano solo with ease and grace, showing to good advantage her fine voice. The guests of the evening were not satisfied and Miss Leighton appeared a second time, giving that good old melody "Way down upon the Suave river," this is so sad a strain as to all but bring tears to the eyes of many.

Following is a complete program of the evening's entertainment:

PART I.	
Chorus	Friendship School.
Piano Solo	From Divertimento in D Major Hattie Ayau.
Reading	Life of Mozart Louisa Pihl.
Piano Solo	Melody Eva Kinney.
Reading	Mozart's Musical Works Anna Kealoha.
Piano Solo	Selection from Don Juan Manu Mahelona.
Chorus	Hymn School.
PART II.	
Violin Solo	(a) Adagio. (b) Ave Verum. Seymour Hall.
Vocal Solo	(a) Aria. (b) Deh vieni non tardar. (c) Ah! Lodo. Miss Haman.
Piano Solo	(a) Menuetto I. (b) Menuetto II. (c) Allegri. Violet Lima.
Reading	Anecdotes of Mozart Nellie Kamana.
Piano Solo	Selected Calvin Lampert.
Vocal Solo	Selected Miss Z. E. Leighton.
Chorus	Spring Song School.

### SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Kapea and Kaio to Pay the Penalty April 11.

Kapea and Kaio must hang some time between 8 o'clock a. m. and noon on April 11, 1898. Judge Perry so sentenced them in the Circuit Court yesterday morning. The prisoners exhibited no more emotion when sentence was imposed than during their long trial. Their counsel, A. G. M. Robertson, objected to the pronouncing of sentence on the ground that more than 48 hours has elapsed since the verdict of guilty was rendered. This delay, he argued, was occasioned in no way by the defendants.

His objections were overruled and he noted an exception. The prisoners were told to stand and Judge Perry said to them: "You, Kapea, have been convicted by a jury of your countrymen of the crime of murder in the first degree, one of the most dreadful crimes which can be committed by a human being; and you, Kaio, have been convicted by a jury of your countrymen of the offense of being an accessory before the fact to the crime of murder in the first degree. Your offense on your law regards, and I think properly so from a moral point of view, as equally dreadful as the crime committed by Kapea. It is now my duty to impose on each of you the terrible sentence which the Legislature has prescribed."

### A New Teacher.

A teacher lately placed in one of the prominent schools of the city sent to a business man the report that a son of the down town citizen was misbehaving and would have to change his ways. The father replied that he supposed a teacher has as part of his duty the maintenance of discipline and that as for himself he had troubles of his own, but that at home his boy gave him no annoyance by his conduct. Another father whose daughter was reported as unruly responded that she was not at all surprised, as the young lady was always very quiet and very obedient at home.

### The Marksmen.

Only four men shot for medals or bars at the Kakaako butts yesterday. Max Hirschman of F. Co., was the first and only one of the day to get above 35. He made 38. Gus Rose, Lieutenant of Co. G, took another round at the new target and made a possible. He had made 49 on Saturday. The article in the Advertiser yesterday on the new target from the United States adopted by Sergeant Elvin at the military and sharpshooter ranges served to attract a hundred or more riflemen to the butts yesterday for a look.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Advertiser will not be published on Christmas morning.

Waianae plantation will have its Christmas tree on Christmas Eve. Bills against the Postal Bureau should be presented on or before January 5, 1898.

The President and Mrs. Dole will receive as usual at the Executive building on January 1.

The original Quintette Club gives a concert at the store of W. W. Dimond & Co., this evening.

Call at King Bros' art rooms and inspect the paintings to be sold at auction on Wednesday night.

There will be a reception and dancing party aboard the U. S. Flagship Baltimore tomorrow afternoon.

Bisque has-reliefs and a variety of novelties for holiday presents at the Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

The Aorangi is due this morning. Her cold storage is full of fowl and game for Christmas dinners.

A small box of fine apples grown on Kapapala Ranch, Kau, Hawaii, arrived on the Mauna Loa Friday evening.

Mrs. W. G. Ashley gave a good annexation interview to a reporter for the Mercury newspaper, of San Jose.

Mr. Schwerin of the P. M. S. S. Co. was entertained by German Consul J. F. Hackfeld during his stay in port.

There was a sale of Ewa stock yesterday at \$312.50. The latest advices from the States did not affect stocks at all.

The Hawaiian Hardware Company has a large display of Christmas goods and novelties and invite inspection. Read "Timely Topics" today.

The Mariposa brought down two large dynamos for the Government Electric Light Works. They will soon be taken to their destination.

J. Hopp & Co. are not behind in the matter of Christmas goods. A large stock of new goods are now being exhibited. Every one invited.

Orders are expected by any mail for workmen to proceed with construction of the annex the Bishop Museum. Most of the material is now ready.

Quite a delegation of Kaula school teachers came down on the W. G. Hall, Sunday for the purpose of spending their Christmas holidays in Honolulu.

Kaileke, who was convicted before Judge Stanley of robbing the Mokoli's safe of \$400, was sentenced Saturday to three years' imprisonment at hard labor, and costs of Court.

In Thrum's Annual for 1893 there is an article by the late J. E. Chamberlain, attorney, on the Peela, or army worm. The pest had been very destructive on this island that year.

A denial from a gentleman in a position to know what is going on diplomatically is made of the report that further dealing with Hawaii by Japan will be from Washington. This relates only to immigration matters.

Hollister & Co., corner Fort and Merchant streets are showing some pretty silver smoking sets for holiday presents. A fresh stock of Havana, Manila and American cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, pipes, etc., just received.

The engagement of Miss Mary Baldwin, a sister of Mrs. Weddick of Ewa, to D. B. Murdock, bookkeeper at Ewa plantation, is announced. Both parties are well known on the Islands. Mr. Murdock has been with the plantation for a great many years.

Two boxes at the theater, Saturday evening were reserved for the young ladies of the drill and tableaux. The Irwin box was occupied by the President and Mrs. Dole, Princess Kaiulani and Governor Cleghorn, Marshal and Mrs. A. M. Brown and Mrs. Eben Low.

### GRIGGS' SUCCESSOR.

State Senator F. M. Voorhees Will Be Governor of New Jersey.

TRENTON, (N. J.), December 7.—It was settled at an informal conference of the majority of Republican State Senators today that Senator Foster M. Voorhees should be elected President of the Senate when the Legislature convenes. This will make Senator Voorhees acting Governor when Governor Griggs resigns to take the position of Attorney General in President McKinley's Cabinet to succeed McKenna. It is agreed on all sides that Senator Voorhees will be elected without opposition.

### Framing a Measure.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency, which has the shaping of a considerable portion of the financial legislation before the House, held its first meeting this morning and outlined its general plan of action. In view of Secretary Gage's recommendation of a comprehensive revision of currency and banking affairs a resolution was adopted inviting the Secretary to embody his views in a bill. The committee was informed that the Secretary was now at work on a measure and that it would be available for the committee in about a week.

Absolutely true and perfect.

**WASHBURN**

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

They have no equals. Made by Lyon & Healy, Chicago, U. S. A. who will be pleased to send a beautiful catalogue containing portraits of 20 artists, post free. Write for it. Ask your local music dealer for Lyon & Healy's Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Band and Orchestra Instruments. They are the best made and sold at the most reasonable prices. The catalogue is plainly illustrated.

LYON & HEALY.

Manufacturers of 100,000 Musical Instruments Year.

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

## "MOTHER" MCKINLEY LOW.

She Is Gradually But Slowly Growing Weaker.

CANTON, (O.), December 8.—All day the children of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley were near her bedside. There was no ray of light on the face which betokened returning consciousness. She has been lying as if asleep most of the time. She is gradually but surely growing weaker. Abner McKinley says the family are hoping against hope that she may rally, but her condition during the day has been such that the watchers think the end is gradually drawing near.

Charles R. Miller, who has been almost constantly at the house, said that he had not previously noted such continued weakness as was noted during the day. This was also accompanied by a higher temperature and he could scarcely hope that the patient would live through the night. He further said the others of the relatives felt fully as apprehensive.

The President is almost constantly at the bedside, refusing to be relieved by others and to take the rest and exercise he should.

During the evening Mother McKinley aroused from her palsied sleep. She lay quietly and restfully on her bed, the President at her side, watching intently and hopeful for some sign of recognition. The awakening, however, was not accompanied by any appreciable rally.

**NOT SO FAR AWAY IN CHICAGO U. S. A.**

IS THE

Greatest Mail Order House in the World.

**MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY,**

111 to 120 Michigan Ave.

WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE

**GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE.**

Containing 800 pages (8 1/2 by 11 inches), 14,000 illustrations, 1,000 quotations, and Twenty SPECIAL PRICE LISTS, devoted to distinctive lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, viz: FURNITURE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS and CARRIAGES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, NEW-TOY MACHINES, ORGANS, PIANOS, BOOKS on every subject, PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, BOATS and SHOES, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESSES, BICYCLES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CARPETS, RUGS, SPONGES, WALL PAPER, and HANGING TAPES. Any one or all of these publications will be sent postpaid upon application to dealers in foreign lands, including our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers." Send in your request, inclose your name, address and relative to be sent, and we will send you our latest catalogue free of charge.

Goods Guaranteed as Represented or Money Refunded.

**Montgomery Ward & Co.,**

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

111 to 120 MICHIGAN AVENUE.

## OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

## H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.



## ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

**THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.**

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

## Wall, Nichols Company

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

## 'A Word to the Wise,' Etc.

## SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS,

AT THOS. G. THRUM'S

## Up-Town Book Store,

Is replete with its usual fine assortment of HOLIDAY GOODS, selected with knowledge of the special tastes of many Christmas buyers. The fine display made on opening day is "the talk of the town," and the favorable impression followed by liberal selections, indicate that certain lines of Attractive Novelties may not suffice for the season's needs, since "first come are first served."

The array of DOLLS and Dolls' Sundries; TOYS, new and varied; GAMES and BLOCKS in variety; WAGONS, BARROWS, VELOCIPEDS, DOLL CARRIAGES and other wheel goods.

Christmas CARDS, CALENDARS and BOOKLETS; new and desirable.

BOOKS for children, young and old; Stylish Papeteries.

CREPE TISSUE PAPER, including the new "Dresden" patterns.

Rump's finest LEATHER GOODS in Purcases, Card Cases, Belts and Bags, Dressing, Bicycle and Writing Cases, Hotters, Inkstands, Shaving Pads, Etc., with Sundry Novelties in Ryaline Baskets and Trays and Silk Cushions, Handkerchief Cases, Etc., for the Boudoir, together with new Office and Library Stationery Supplies faintly outline this Season's Supply.

Wise buyers make early selections, thereby securing choice of stock and avoiding disappointment and a crowding rush at the last of the Season.

All orders entrusted to us are desired to be as explicit as possible, to which faithful attention will be given.

## THOS. G. THRUM

Stationer, Etc.

## NOW FOR CHRISTMAS

We have received a fine line of Holiday Goods by the Australia. We want you to call and inspect our stock of Celluloid Manicure Sets, Toilet Sets, Mirrors, Combs, Brushes and articles of every description.

## Baldwin's Popular Perfumes.

Every lady appreciates, most men as well, a nice article of Perfumery. We have all of Baldwin's Specialties which are simply par excellence. Lalla Rookh, Queen Bess, Snow Bells and Olive Blossom, are as fine as made.

## Quinten's Latest Novelties.

These goods are new and are popular and fancy. Call and take a look at them. We want you to see the line before making your purchases for Christmas gifts.

## Handsome French Atomizers.

We import these goods direct from the manufacturers and in style and price can satisfy you.

Our time is yours when you visit our store.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.



## CHAPEL DEDICATED

Exercises at Kamehameha's New  
Place of Worship.

## KEYS GIVEN TO THE TRUSTEES

Address by S. M. Damon for the  
Donor-Prayers and Music.  
Sermon by Rev. Parker.

At the Dedicatory Services of the  
Bishop Memorial Chapel, the scholars  
and teachers filled the whole body of  
the building.

Opposite the altar, at the west end  
of the transept, sat the invited guests,  
mostly officials connected with the  
Board of Education, and a few repre-  
sentative Hawaiians, the Princess Ka-  
iulani, Mrs. Haddock, Mrs. Conley,  
Mrs. S. C. Allen, Mrs. T. B. Foster,  
Mrs. George Buckley, Mrs. C. A. Brown  
and others.

On the platform were the Trustees  
and Principals of the Kamehameha  
Schools, Professor Alexander, Presi-  
dent Hooper, Inspector General H. S.  
Townsend, and the clergymen who  
were to take part in the exercises.

The platform was tastefully decorat-  
ed with ferns and asters. In the organ  
loft were draped Hawaiian flags, for  
owing to the death of the manufacturer  
who was to furnish the pipes, the  
organ has not yet been completed.  
When it is set up Mr. Wray Taylor has  
kindly consented to arrange for a pub-  
lic organ recital.

The day was beautiful, and the Chap-  
el looked its loveliest—a gem of ar-  
chitectural beauty with all the appoint-  
ments, window seats, electric lights and  
carpets in fitting harmony of color,  
a prevailing tint of golden brown. The  
light and ventilation are perfect, and  
the acoustic properties all that could be  
desired. The Memorial Windows in  
front and rear have been designed  
with exquisite taste, and the symbols  
of Cross and Bible and Palm most ap-  
propriate, as is the lettering of the  
same, "Bishop Memorial Chapel."

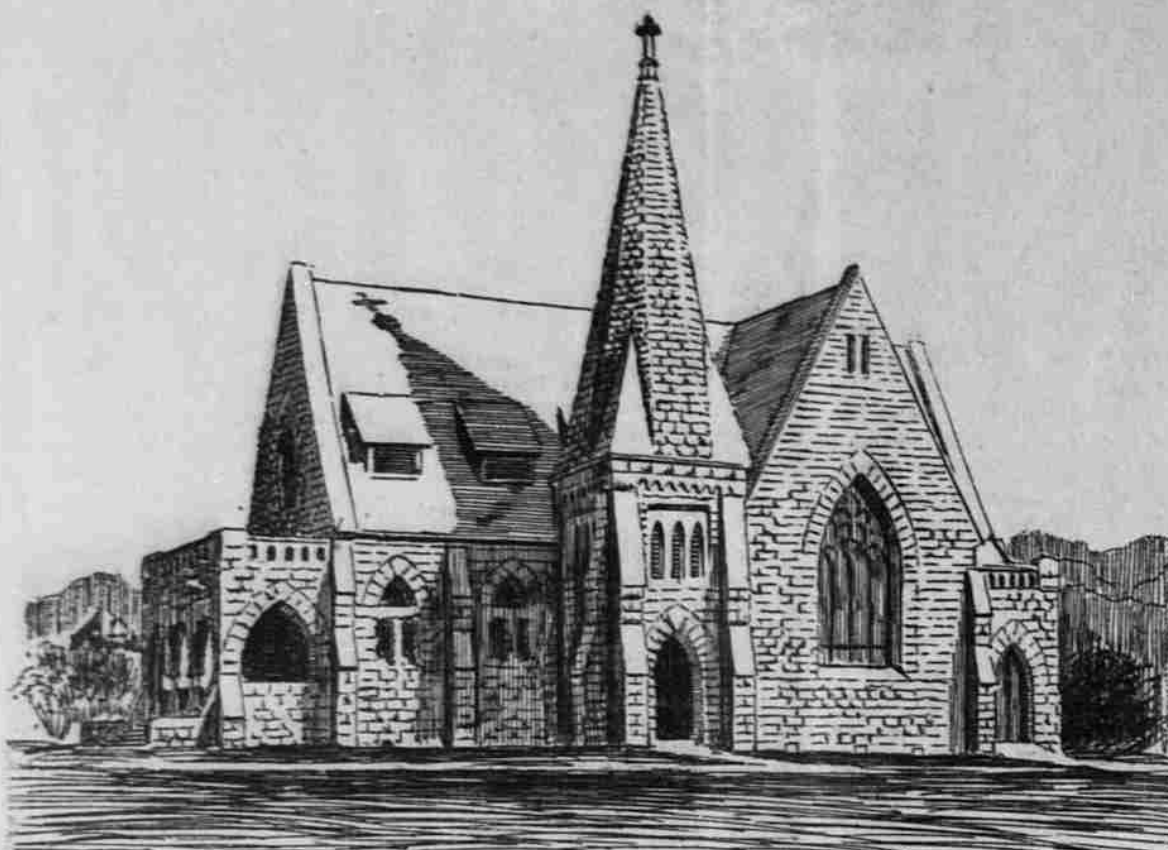
The singing was fine, both from the  
whole assembly of scholars, and from  
the trained choir under the leadership  
of Miss Clymer. Rev. E. S. Timoteo,  
of Kamehameha Church offered the  
prayer of invocation in the Hawaiian  
language. Rev. O. P. Emerson led the  
responsive reading of Psalm 122. Rev.  
O. H. Gulick read the Scripture lesson  
and Rev. John Leatham pronounced the  
Benediction.

Rev. Dr. Hyde, Vice-President of the  
B. P. Bishop Trustees and Secretary  
of the C. R. Bishop Trust, conducted  
the exercises, and before the formal  
presentation of the keys, said: "When  
in 1854, Mrs. Bernice Pauahi Bishop,  
passed from the communion of saints  
on earth and the circles of loving  
friends, to join the Choir invisible  
above, it was found that she had made  
provision that all the landed estate,  
that came to her as the sole survivor  
of the Kamehameha family, should be  
appropriated to build, equip, and main-  
tain a school for boys and a school for  
girls to be known as the Kamehameha  
Schools. She named five trustees to  
execute this testamentary provision.  
The widowed husband, sharing in the  
spirit and purposes of her estimable  
wife, supplemented her request by  
large personal gifts, and as the result  
we see today this series of noble build-  
ings, so admirably adapted for educa-  
tional uses, and this large assembly of  
students from the Manual, Preparatory  
and Girls' Schools. In 1895, Mr. Bis-  
hop set \$50,000 into the hands of these  
five Trustees, under a different organi-  
zation, to be spent for various educa-  
tional and charitable uses. One of the  
first trusts to be fulfilled has been the  
erection of this Chapel. The Trustees  
left no time in securing plans from the  
architects, Messrs. Ripley and  
Dickey. Under the careful supervision  
of Mr. William Mitchell, the building has  
been erected, the material used being  
the volcanic basalt, quarried from the  
adjoining hillsides. Today, celebrated  
as Founder's Day, the anniversary of  
Mrs. Bishop's birth, we are met to  
dedicate the building to its sacred  
uses."

Hon. S. M. Damon, acting for Hon.  
C. R. Bishop, then delivered the keys,  
tied with the Kamehameha colors, to  
Hon. J. O. Carter, representing the B.  
P. Bishop Trustees. In making this  
presentation, Mr. Damon said: "We all  
must feel deep regret today that Mr.  
Bishop himself cannot be present to  
share with us in the gladness of this  
hour. This beautiful building speaks  
for him, and bespeaks from every  
student in these Kamehameha Schools  
grateful love for her, whose family  
name is not only associated with the  
historical renown of the first of Ha-  
waiian sovereigns, but perpetuated  
through these schools to the latest  
generation of the Hawaiian people.  
And if, as we may reasonably sup-  
pose—from the abodes of blessedness  
above, the glorified spirits of the bene-  
factors of mankind look down with  
ever increasing interest on the fruitage  
of their works of charity and gifts of  
love, who can doubt that there is added  
joy in heaven over this crowning ac-  
complishment of Mrs. Bishop's thought-  
ful generosity for the education of Ha-  
waiian youth. With tender memories of  
that noble lady, in the name of the  
generous donor, and in his behalf, I  
present to the Trustees of the Kameha-  
meha Schools these keys of this Bis-  
hop Memorial Chapel."

Hon. J. O. Carter on behalf of the  
Trustees of the B. P. Bishop Estate,  
accepted the trust, wishing Mr. Damon

DEDICATED ON SUNDAY, DEC 19, 1897.



## KAMEHAMEHA CHAPEL.

This beautiful structure, dedicated on  
Sunday the 19th (Founder's Day) is a  
gift from the Hon. Chas. R. Bishop to  
Kamehameha school. The building  
cost about \$50,000, is of native stone,  
beautifully finished within and with-

out and is to have a handsome and  
costly pipe organ. From its pulpit will  
come pleas and counsels for the Holy  
Writ, for its precepts and advice. There  
will be no denominational preaching.  
This is one of a large group of nota-

ble structures erected and maintained  
for the education of Hawaiians. At  
the dedication there was an invocation  
by Rev. C. M. Hyde and a sermon  
by Rev. H. H. Parker. S. M. Damon  
gave the keys of Trustee J. O. Carter.

to convey to Mr. Bishop the thanks of  
the Trustees, the teachers and the  
pupils for his second gift.

The sermon was preached by Rev.  
H. H. Parker, pastor of Kawaiahao  
Church of which Mrs. Bishop was a  
loved and honored member. Follow-  
ing this was the prayer of dedication,  
by Rev. Dr. Hyde, the whole assembly  
rising and joining in this act of con-  
secration.

Rev. H. H. Parker's dedicatory ser-  
mon was worthy of the occasion, and  
couched in that felicitous diction, of  
which too little is heard from one of  
his special ability in the use of clear,  
forcible, and rhythmical English.

The sermon by Rev. H. H. Parker  
was upon the text from Matt. 7:24-28.  
"Every one therefore, which heareth  
these words of mine and doeth them  
shall be likened unto a wise man which  
built his house upon the rock, etc."

Mr. Parker said in substance, that  
these words were the climax of the  
sermon on the mount. The sweet and  
wholesome life could not exist with the  
poisoned life. Here was contrasted the  
religion of a pure heart with the con-  
duct that is superficial and temporary.  
Jesus declared himself to be the world's  
great Master, and he laid down the  
rule that religion is not a profession,  
nor a creed but a life, that obeys the  
law. This teaching was new and  
strange to the people, and they were  
astonished. He came into the world to  
reveal the law, and declare man's im-  
mortality, and the way of living that  
would put all men beyond the vicissi-  
tudes of the world. Every one was a  
builder of his own future. Every act  
entered into the structure. When trial  
came, it would be shown what its na-  
ture was, whether upon a rock or upon  
the sand. Man tilled the soil and  
planted seed, but he was powerless to  
make it grow. In the air, and rain  
were the mysterious substances which  
made it sprout and grow and yield  
fruit. This was the work of God in  
the plant. It was so also in the human  
heart. They are wise who build on  
the rock, because all things are transi-  
tory. Our desires are not satisfied.  
Nature gives us nothing that is per-  
manent. The beautiful fades away.  
All is only a passing glory. So also in  
art. The hand of Time destroys the  
finest work of the sculptor. The oldest  
civilizations are dark and stained with  
cruelty. Modern civilization is under  
the light which came into the world  
with Christ. Greece worked beauty  
into the splendid Parian marble, but  
left out the law of God, and of love.  
The Romans created fine superstruc-  
tures, but they did not proclaim lib-  
erty and virtue. The grandest monu-  
ment of time, is Christianity. It is  
the unique and matchless. The process  
of the ages adds to its greatness. It gives  
hope, and the way to a clearer and  
higher life. Without it, we should be  
like the animals. The Hawaiians need  
this Christian life, to save their own  
land and their civilization. The young  
men and maidens of the Kamehameha  
Schools should now have the deepest  
conviction of the obligations resting  
on them and all, to the earlier and  
worthier hands that have prepared the  
way for great achievements. The duty  
is upon all to preserve the civilization  
planted here, and transmit it to those  
who are coming. We all have a trust  
to discharge. Skill without industry  
is worthless. People without moral  
character have no standing. The youth  
who get their part in life in these  
schools should ever remember the debt  
of gratitude they owe to the noble  
woman who founded them. On this an-  
niversary of her birth, we do not honor  
her, so much as we glorify God who  
gave to her the heart and the purpose  
to do the work for the living and those  
yet to come. Does she not join today,  
as an unseen worshipper? There is  
need for men and women as workers.  
There should be no delay. Let us see  
that no son or daughter of Hawaii  
drifts back into the darkness, which we  
have quitted.

This brief synopsis of the admirable  
and effective sermon gives an idea of  
the strength of the telling and appropri-  
ate address of one who has done so  
much for the church in Hawaii and for  
Hawaiians.

The custom of decorating the grave  
of Bernice Pauahi Bishop was carried

out yesterday on an unusually elabor-  
ate scale. The students of the school  
carried fern ropes and floral pieces,  
while the girls of the seminary brought  
flowers and arranged the offerings.

The annual Kamehameha dinner  
will be given at 3 this afternoon and  
this evening there will be a musicale.

## BIG FIELD DAY

Kamehameha and Y. M.  
C. A. in Competition.

Long List of Events and Many En-  
tries—School Lads Pile up the  
Points to a Winning Score.

Founder's Day Field Day at Kameha-  
meha was an occasion upon which per-  
haps a thousand people turned out to  
see the sport between competing teams  
from the Y. M. C. A. and Kameha-  
meha School. The Hawaiian band sta-  
tioned under a tree near by, did much  
to make the afternoon the success it  
proved to be. It is to be regretted  
that there was not a better showing  
of athletes from the Y. M. C. A. but  
that of course could not be helped.  
They were far outnumbered by the  
boys from Kamehameha who won the  
day with a walk over.

Following is a list of events with the  
winners as well as remarks on points  
in connection therewith:

One hundred yards dash—Entries:  
H. E. Coleman of the Y. M. C. A.; W.  
Punohu, S. Kalua, K. Oana, J. Nalwi  
and J. Cockett of Kamehameha. Won  
by W. Punohu in 11 seconds with Ka-  
lua second and Coleman third. This  
was a close race, particularly between  
the first and second men.

One hundred yards high hurdles—  
Entries: D. Harbottle, F. Cockett, J.  
Cockett and S. Kalua of Kamehameha.  
The Y. M. C. A. was to have been rep-  
resented by Chris. Willis but he did  
not arrive in time. Event won by  
Harbottle in 15 seconds with J. Cockett  
second and F. Cockett third.

Putting 16-pound shot—Entries: J.  
Burgess, J. Hanuna, H. Mahaulu, A.  
Manase and S. Kekahuna of Kameha-  
meha. The Y. M. C. A. had three en-  
tries but none of the men turned up.  
Event won by Manase with a record  
of 38 feet, 3 inches. Burgess sec-  
ond and Mahaulu third.

Fifty yards dash—Entries: J. Nal-  
wi, C. Baker, D. Kapunial and K. Oana  
of Kamehameha. Won by Nalwi in  
6 1-5 seconds. Baker second and Ka-  
punial, third. Nalwi got a good start  
and came in ahead by quite a lead.  
Pole vault—Entries: C. Willis and H.  
Waterhouse of the Y. M. C. A.; D. Yo-  
well, C. Baker, and J. Mahoe of Ka-  
mehameha. Won by Willis with a  
record of 9 feet, 9 inches. Yowell, sec-  
ond and Waterhouse, third. This was  
perhaps the most interesting event of  
the afternoon from the fact that there  
was such close competition between  
Willis and Yowell, the latter compara-  
tively a boy but with the making in  
him of a fine pole vaulter. Waterhouse  
of the Y. M. C. A. did excellently con-  
sidering the fact that he had only been  
in training for the short space of a week.  
However, he and the others dropped  
out when the cross stick got up in the  
vicinity of 9 feet and left Willis and  
Yowell alone in the competition. The  
vaulting had been quite exhausting  
and Yowell showed his inability to hold  
out very much beyond 9 feet, 3 inches.  
Willis was vaulting beautifully and  
showed himself to be in winning form.  
When the stick reached 9 feet 9 inches  
Yowell made desperate attempts to get  
over but could not in the number of  
trials allowed by the rule. Willis  
thereupon did a very graceful thing and  
gave Yowell another trial. The little  
fellow tried it but failed to get over.  
Willis did not try for a record and let  
9 feet, 9 inches stand.

Two hundred and twenty yards dash

—Entries: S. Kalua, W. Punohu, K.  
Oana, B. Wright and J. Nalwi of Ka-  
mehameha. Won by Kalua in 25 sec-  
onds with Punohu second and Oana  
third.

Four hundred and forty yards run—  
Entries: G. H. De La Vergne of the  
Y. M. C. A.; C. Baker, L. Makanani and  
B. Wright of Kamehameha. Won by  
De La Vergne in 1 minute flat with  
Baker second and Makanani third.  
De La Vergne was second man from  
the start until he came to the top of  
the gradual slope from the gate. Then  
he made a spurt and gained quite a  
lead, keeping it to the end.

Eight hundred and eighty yards  
run—Entries: P. Travens of the Y. M.  
C. A.; W. Punohu, T. Pickard, D. Kaloi  
and J. Davidson of Kamehameha. Won  
by Kaloi in 2:26 1-5 with Davidson sec-  
ond and Travens third.

One hundred yards low hurdles—  
Entries: C. Willis of the Y. M. C. A.;  
S. Kalua, D. Harbottle, J. Cockett and  
F. Cockett of Kamehameha. Won by  
Harbottle in 14 1-5 seconds with J.  
Cockett a close second and Kalua,  
third.

Throwing 16-pound hammer—En-  
tries: C. H. Tracy of the Y. M. C. A.;  
J. Burgess, A. Gandall, D. Harbottle,  
D. Kapunial, D. Kaloi, W. Nahale and  
S. Kekahuna of Kamehameha, H. Ma-  
hau, J. Nahale, A. Manase, J. Smith  
and J. Mahoe.

Running high jump—Entries: H. E.  
Coleman of the Y. M. C. A.; F. Cockett,  
J. Mahoe and C. Paehaole of Kameha-  
meha. Won by Mahoe with a record of  
5 feet 4 inches. Paehaole second and  
Coleman third.

Running broad jump—Entries: C.  
Willis of the Y. M. C. A.; J. Burgess,  
D. Harbottle, D. Kaloi, T. Pickard, D.  
Kapunial, W. Nahale, S. Kekahuna of  
Kamehameha. Won by Nahale with  
Pickard, second. Willis made the best  
jump but his take-off was not allowed  
by the judges. Just at this time, Wil-  
lis hurt his ankle so that he was unable  
to do further work.

There were ten events in all, with a  
possible 50 points to be won, allowing  
five for first, two for second and one  
for third. Kamehameha secured 60  
and the Y. M. C. A., 20 points.

Weakened Vitality  
IMPOVERISHED  
BLOOD.

Read what Ayer's Sarsaparilla did  
for the Rev. Z. P. Wilds, a well-  
known city missionary in New York  
and brother of the late eminent  
Judge Wilds:

"I was for many years a sufferer  
from boils and other eruptions of a  
like nature, caused by the impover-  
ished state of my blood. My appe-  
tite was poor and my system a good  
deal run down. Knowing the value  
of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by observa-  
tion of the good it had done to others,  
I began taking it. My

**Appetite Improved**  
almost from the first dose; then my  
general health improved, and now it  
is excellent. I feel a hundred per-  
cent. stronger, and I attribute this  
result to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which  
I recommend with all confidence as  
the best blood medicine ever  
devised."

For all disorders resulting from  
poor or corrupted blood and general  
debility, take

**AYER'S  
Sarsaparilla**

AYER'S PILLS CURE BILIOUSNESS.  
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED,  
AGENTS.

USEFUL  
AND  
BEAUTIFUL.

TO MAKE HOME COMFORTABLE.

The public is invited to inspect our  
newly-arrived stock of

## CHRISTMAS FURNITURE

From which may be selected:  
NEW DESIGNS.  
WELL SEASONED WOODS.  
FINISHED AND ARTISTIC  
WORKMANSHIP.

NOVELTIES IN

## Cheffoniers,

Rattan and Wicker Furniture,  
Dining Room Sets,  
Bookcases, Writing Desks,  
Parlor, Dining Room and Veranda

Chairs.  
Rugs, Window Shades.

Portable Silver and China  
Closets.

Triple Mirrors; a requisite for a  
lady's dressing table.

Ladies or gentlemen will find some-  
thing useful and beautiful

AT

## J. HOPP &amp; CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers,  
KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

DETROIT  
JEWEL  
STOVES

We are celebrating the  
successful introduction of  
"JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges  
by giving purchasers out of  
Honolulu a special benefit of  
a Freight Rebate of 10 per  
cent. off the regular price of  
all our stoves: In addition  
to which you get the usual  
5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150  
stoves, ranging in price from  
\$11 to \$72—with another 150  
now on the way, comprises  
the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.  
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.  
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;  
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water  
Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.  
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water  
Coil, and with or without Hot Water  
Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.  
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.  
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.  
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.  
HONOLULU.

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co.

Are just in receipt of large importa-  
tions by their iron barks "Paul  
Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger"  
from Europe and by a num-  
ber of vessels from  
America, consisting  
of a large and  
Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons,  
Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Re-  
gattas, Drills, Mosquito Net-  
ting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF  
Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.  
A splendid line of Flannels, Black and  
Colored Merinos and Cashmeres,  
Satin, Velvets, Pushes,  
Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.  
Silestias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian  
Cloth, Molestins, Meltons, Serge,  
Kammgarne, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers,  
Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hos-  
iery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and  
Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and  
Embroideries, Cutlery, Per-  
fumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture,  
Reichstein & Sells Pianos, Iron  
Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.  
American and European Groceries, Li-  
quors, Beers and Mineral Waters,  
Oils and Paints, Causic  
Soda, Sugar, Rice and  
Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap-  
ping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press  
Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square  
and Arch Firebricks,  
Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized  
Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized  
Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails  
(18 and 20), Railroad  
Bolts, Spikes and  
Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers,  
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.  
Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden  
Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's  
and El Dorado Flour, Salmon,  
Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at  
the Lowest Prices by

## H. HACKFELD &amp; CO.

Metropolitan  
Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST.  
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family  
Butchers.

## NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for  
Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific  
Mail Steamship Companies.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian  
Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and  
Canada, via Victoria and  
Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:  
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen  
and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Ports in Japan, China, India  
and Around the World.

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THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line  
Canadian Pacific Railway.

RUBBER  
STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.



## NEW SCHOOL HERE

Honolulu People Who Have Tried  
"Osteopathy."

"A SCIENCE OF HEALING"

Local Treatment Abandoned—Origin and Growth of the System.  
Obstruction is its Theory.

Osteopathy is a new "system, method or science of healing" that is likely to attain a foothold, if not permanent prominence in Honolulu. Very little indeed is known of it here now. Such knowledge on the subject as obtains locally is held by less than a score of people. In the States the new treatment has been spoken of and written about quite extensively. It has its college established by the founder of the system and still conducted by this discoverer and leader. It has its infirmary or sanitarium patronized by people of excellent social standing and certainly of ample means. Osteopathy already has its literature, which includes a monthly magazine, well written and handsomely printed.

Prof. John R. Musick, the historian and novel writer was the first to tell in Hawaii of Osteopathy. This was when he was in the Islands a few years ago gathering material for a history of the group to be put out by Funk & Wagnalls, the Standard Dictionary owners. Professor Musick mentioned the treatment to a number of people and was the cause of a brief test of it by Geo. P. Castle. Mr. Castle was at the sanitarium but three weeks and found that he was benefited by his stay. Later Mr. J. B. Atherton looked into the new method, with the result that Mrs. Atherton and daughter spent several months in the care of the practitioners at Kirkville, Mo., the headquarters of Osteopathy. Miss Atherton lately returned to the Islands with her mother and is much improved in health.

When Mrs. and Miss Atherton returned to Honolulu, they were accompanied by Dr. Geo. W. Tull, a graduate of the American School of Osteopathy. This gentleman will remain here in the family of Mr. Atherton for six months. Dr. Tull comes well recommended and has so far made a good impression. He is loth to talk for publication of his school. He says there has been suspicion of it on account of its newness and that violent opposition is met among professional men for one reason and another. Of course the usual human motives operate in this controversy and of course there is the common condemnation made thoughtlessly. However, Osteopathy, having been recognized by five States by the Government and by great numbers of responsible people, is not to be thrust aside easily. In any event it must stand or fall upon its worth.

There has been raised the question of the right to practice the new cure method under the Hawaiian Statutes. No attempt will be made to disregard or evade the law. The system is here liked by some reputable and responsible citizens. No medicines are used. The greatest care is exercised in making diagnoses. The practitioner must have a most thorough and ready education in anatomy and physiology. He must be able to undertake minor surgery. At first physicians of the older schools were not admitted as students, but lately they have been accepted. From the catalogue it is learned that the course of two years is as follows:

First Term.—General Descriptive Anatomy, including Osteology, Syndesmology, Myology, Angiology and Neurology; Histology, including the description and recognition of the normal tissues of the body; the Principles of Chemistry and Physiological Physics.

Second Term.—General Descriptive Anatomy of the Viscera and organs of special sense; Practical Anatomy, with demonstrations on the cadaver; Analytical and Physiological Chemistry; Physiology; Symptomatology and Physical diagnosis; Hygiene and Dietetics; Principles of Osteopathy.

Third Term.—Practical and Regional Anatomy, with demonstrations on the cadaver; Physiology; Pathology and Pathological Anatomy; Urinalysis and Toxicology; Clinical demonstrations in Osteopathy.

Fourth Term.—Topographical Anatomy; Minor Surgery; Gynecology and Obstetrics; Medical Jurisprudence; Clinical Practice in Osteopathy.

The word "Osteopathy" is from the Greek "osteon" a bone and "pathos," suffering. The legal definition is "a system, method or science of healing." Historical—Osteopathy was discovered by Dr. A. T. Still, of Baldwin, Kan., 1874. Dr. Still reasoned that "a natural flow of blood is health; and disease is the effect of local or general disturbance of blood—that to excite the nerves causes muscles to contract and compress venous flow of blood to the heart; and the bones could be used as levers to relieve pressure on nerves, veins and arteries."

Technical—Osteopathy is that science which consists of such exact, exhaustive, and verifiable knowledge of the structure and functions of the human mechanism, anatomical, physiological and psychological, including the chemistry and physics of its known elements, as has made discoverable certain organic laws and remedial resources, within the body itself, by which nature under the scientific treatment peculiar to osteopathic practice, apart from all ordinary methods of extraneous, artificial, or medicinal stimulation, and in harmonious accord with its own mechanical principles, molecular activities, and metabolic processes, may recover from displacements, disorganizations, derangements, and consequent disease, and regain its

normal equilibrium of form and function in health and strength. The theory of Osteopathy may be briefly stated in the single word "obstruction." Those who believe in the system are of the fixed conviction that physical derangements are due to obstruction of the fixed circulation of the system. These obstructions are treated by manipulation or massage. Major operations when required are entrusted to selected surgeons. It is found that obstructions very often are at a considerable distance from the seat of trouble. Hence local treatment is the exception rather than the rule.

What the future of this new school may be none can essay to foretell. It is attracting not a little attention and for that reason is worth explaining.

## Coffee Literature.

Rev. C. M. Hyde sent to London for works on coffee and coffee culture, addressing several firms known all over the world in the trade. The only satisfactory reply was from one house which said that the best work extant on coffee culture had recently been issued by the Hawaiian Government. This reference was to the Foreign Office book of facts containing the coffee contribution from the pen of Jos. Marsden, Commissioner of Agriculture.

## Sugar News.

The correspondents of Castle & Cooke wrote by the Mariposa that there had been one sale of 11,000 bags raw, 96 at 3½ and 12,000 bags at 3 15-16 and 2,200 tons of Java at 3 15-16. Granulated was unchanged. Stock had dropped on account of manipulation of traders anticipating ratification of the treaty of annexation by the United States Senate.

## Snow on Hualalai.

The passengers who came on the Mauna Loa from Kona and Kau last evening tell of a remarkable sight witnessed on Thursday morning. This was nothing less than the top of Mount Hualalai covered with snow for a great distance. Snow has not been seen on Hualalai for many years.

## Connecticut Made Happy.

The Hartford Courant republishes entire an editorial published in this paper on November 12 and seems pleased with the statements made and sentiments therein put forth. The article pointed out the close and lasting relations which had been established between the Islands and the State of Connecticut by Yale and several other connections.

## Hana's New Church.

Quite a number of natives of Kona, landed at Lahaina on the last trip of the Mauna Loa, and will go from there on the Wilder S. S. Co.'s excursion, leaving here tomorrow for Hana. At Hana a church is to be dedicated and a Sunday school convention held. Two special trains will be run from Waialua to connect with the excursion boat.

## A WOMAN'S DISTRESS.

A Woman in Terrible Agony Because of Neuralgic Pains—Her Jaws Became Firmly Set—Doctors Unable to Relieve Her.

From the Watchman, Columbia, La.

Mrs. Fielding, of Columbia, Louisiana, is the wife of a prominent attorney of that city. A reporter recently understood that Mrs. Fielding had been cured of a severe case of neuralgia of the heart and stomach in an almost miraculous manner, and thinking this case would make a good article of news, called on Mrs. Fielding. She related her story in the following words: "I have been a sufferer from neuralgia of the heart and stomach for many years, originally brought on by exposure. It is just ten years ago since I first experienced neuralgia twinges in my head and stomach, which were so severe that my screams could be heard for blocks. Morphine was the only thing that would give me any relief. These attacks came frequently and usually lasted about two or three days.

"I could not walk and at times my jaws became so firmly set, that they could not be opened. Several specialists from different places, and many physicians were consulted, but to no purpose, for they did me no good. I had almost lost hope when I read a testimonial of Mrs. Sally Faye, of Ruston, La., whom I knew, regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at once decided to give them a trial. The first box of pills had not been all taken when the pain eased, and after using the rest of the half dozen boxes I was as well as ever I was in my life. I feel that these pills did me a great and lasting benefit, and you may so publish it. Dr. Williams' remedy has certainly done me more good than all the other medicines I ever have taken."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sorrow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

RED  
ROUGH  
HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalps, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures.

## Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Produce Soft White Hands," post free.

ITCHING HUMOURS Instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

## Have Anna?

Or would you prefer to have a MANILA or AMERICAN CIGAR?

This is the season when the heart of the smoker is made glad by tangible remembrance in a box of—

## Choice : Cigars.

We have for this Holiday Season—

## Elegant Silver Smoking Sets.

(NEW DESIGNS: EXCELLENT WORKMANSHIP.)

—All for men who Smoke.

HOLLISTER & CO.,  
Tobacconists.

Corner Fort and Merchant Sts.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial  
Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.  
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.  
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AYERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

## AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YABYAN CO., Ltd.

.....Sugar Machinery.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO. ....Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), Ltd. ....Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS ....General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER. ....Disintegrators.



**Vapo-Cresolene**  
WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP,  
ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLINE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

## New Goods

—FOR—

Warm  
Weather!

While in San Francisco we made extensive purchases of new goods suitable for warm weather and we secured them at low prices. Some of these lines have already arrived and we are offering them at prices which should win your patronage to us if we have not already had it.

Fancy Swiss,  
Organdies

—AND—

Muslin Dress  
Goods

From 10 cents to 30 cents per yard. Never sold here before at less than 25 per cent. above this.

## Equipoise Waists!

The only garment which keeps the form perfect and the health as nature ordained. These waists are now worn by many of the best dressed ladies of Honolulu. Marseilles spreads, new design, from \$2.50 to \$12.

New linings for organdies just received.

## B. F. Ehlers &amp; Co.

FORT STREET.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Cables and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CONSOLIDATED  
SODA WATER WORKS CO.

(Limited.)  
Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

## Hollister &amp; Co.

—AGENTS—

## G. HUSTAGE

Wholesale and Retail Grocer  
319 KING ST. TEL. 119.  
Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE  
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1896,  
£13,925,532.

1. Authorized Capital—£3,000,000 £ 3 0 0

2. Subscribed " " " 2,750,000 £ 2 7 5 0

3. Paid up Capital..... £ 2 7 5 0 0 0

4. Fire Funds..... £ 2,500,000 £ 2 5 0 0 0 0

5. Life and Annuity Funds..... £ 9,925,532 £ 9 9 2 5 5 3 2

Revenue Fire Branch..... £ 1,577,525 £ 1 5 7 7 5 2 5

Revenue Life and Annuity Branch..... £ 1,404,907 £ 1 4 0 4 9 0 7

..... £ 2,982,432 £ 2 9 8 2 4 3 2

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed

agents of the above company are prepared

to insure risks against fire on Stone and

Brick Buildings and on Merchandise

stored therein on the most favorable

terms. For particulars apply at the office

of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and

Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Honolulu

and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned

General Agents are authorized to take

risks against the dangers of the sea at

the most reasonable rates and on the

most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have

established a General Agency here, and the

undersigned, General Agents, are authorized

to take risks against the dangers of the

sea at the most reasonable rates and

on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE

IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Elm Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance

Capital their reinsurance companies

..... 101,500,000

Total reinsurance..... 101,500,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance

Capital their reinsurance companies

..... 35,000,000

Total reinsurance..... 35,000,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the

above two companies for the Hawaiian

Islands, are prepared to insure: Buildings,

Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery,

etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and

Vessels in the harbor, against loss of

damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER

General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company,

Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELM OF MADDEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Swiss Life Insurance Company of

Switzerland and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.



## FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

The Kobe Herald gives some statistics regarding Japanese laborers abroad. In 1896 there were 20,360 males and 2,260 females in Hawaii and the Philippines. In 1896 the United States had 1,955 males and 72 females, Hawaii, in 1896 had 1,872 males and 412 females, and in 1896, 7,580 males and 1,653 females.

VIENNA, December 6.—Admiral Baron Dabibsky von Sternberg d'Ehrenstein, commander in chief of the Austro-Hungarian navy, died today of apoplexy.

BOMBAY, December 6.—The Lick Observatory expedition from San Francisco has arrived here, and will proceed inland to the observation station.

A check for \$245,506 paid to the London custom house for a cargo of 1,300 tons of tea is said in London to be the largest single payment for duties ever made in the world's history.

NEW YORK, December 8.—George W. Vanderbilt, the younger son of W. H. Vanderbilt, was insured today for \$1,000,000. Vanderbilt is to pay an annual premium of \$55,000. Until a few years ago a policy for \$100,000 was considered the maximum amount any company would write upon the life of an individual. Mr. Vanderbilt sailed for Europe today.

BRUSSELS, December 8.—Le Patriote, a Catholic Journal, announces that Canada has proposed to the Vatican the establishment of a Nunciature at Ottawa.

VIENNA, December 8.—It is said that Emperor Francis Joseph will shortly issue decrees prolonging for a year the status quo between Austria and Hungary regarding the sharing of imperial expenditures and other essential matters.

SANTA ROSA, December 8.—A letter was received here today from E. S. Holden, dated Dawson City, October 18th, which confirms the stories of lack of food at that place. Holden says he is paying \$300 a month for board with a private family. Holden left here a few months ago. He has a half interest in two of the richest claims on Bonanza creek. He and his partner employ 25 miners.

CARACAS, (Venezuela), December 7.—The new British Minister to Venezuela, Mr. Haggard, formerly Consul General in Algiers, and a brother of Rider Haggard, will probably be received by President Crespo. This means that diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Great Britain, which were suspended because of the boundary dispute, will be resumed.

Dr. Picrie, a prominent Venezuelan, has been accredited to England. He left Venezuela about a month ago, and it is expected that his presentation will soon take place.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—Secretary Long today wrote to Miss Christine Bradley, asking her to do him the honor to christen the battleship Kentucky. This action was taken with the consent of Governor Bradley.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—Secretary Gage today transmitted to Congress the estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, as figured by the several executive departments. The total amount called for in the estimates is \$482,647,885, which is about \$32,000,000 in excess of the appropriation for 1898, including deficiencies and miscellaneous and about \$41,000,000 more than the estimates for 1898.

What is called malaria, after raging for four years in Central Asia, where it was attended by great mortality, has reached the Caucasus, and is spreading. The military hospitals report 400 cases a day each.

LONDON, December 5.—The Rome correspondent of the Morning Post says: The Cabinet has resigned. General Pelloux's action is regarded as a political move to make it possible for the Marquis di Rudini to secure a unanimous ministry. The Minister of Finance, Justice and Public Works in the retiring Cabinet will not appear in its successor.

Little King Alfonso has received a new plaything from Queen Victoria, but as he is still a small boy it is only a cheap one. It is the honorary grand cross of her new Royal Victorian order.

When the City of Peking left Hongkong for San Francisco, five cases of small pox had been reported in the former city.

CAPE TOWN, December 3.—Ocell Rhodes, formerly Premier of Cape Colony, intends shortly to proceed to England.

## RUMOR OF SECESSION.

Germany Meets No Opposition In Kinshasa.

BERLIN, December 8.—It is rumored tonight that China has ceded Kinshasa to Germany. Whether the report be true or not, there is every indication in the preparations for the expedition under Prince Henry that a long stay is contemplated.

Emperor William will make the departure of Prince Henry's squadron from Kiel, the occasion for an imposing naval display.

The Brandenburg, a first-class battle ship more than 10,000 tons displacement, and the Wurtemberg, a second-class battleship of nearly 7,500 tons, while coming from Christiania to Kiel to take part in the display, collided. Both vessels were injured, the Wurtemberg so badly that it was necessary to send her to the dry dock.

Durrant Must Hang.

The Chronicle of December 9 says: Late yesterday afternoon the Supreme Court handed down a decision—Justice Garoutte dissenting—which clears the track in the Durrant case and gives the order from headquarters to go ahead. By it the case is ordered back to the Supreme Court for sentence, and the many appeals that blocked the way of justice have been brushed aside like so many cobwebs. In the decision Judge Bahr is severely scored by the Chief Justice and by those lesser lights of the rocking bench which is restive under the criticism of inferior magistrates. The precedent is made, to be forever followed by the Superior Courts of California, that 10 days must intervene between the day of sentence of a murderer and his date of execution.

## Goods Coming.

Following are the principal shipments of two cargoes on the way from San Francisco to these islands—one for Honolulu and one for Hilo: To Honolulu by the barkentine S. G. Wilder—27 bales dry goods, 32 cs. hardware, 120,012 lbs. rolled barley, 190 lbs. dried fruit, 5,399 lbs. bread, 5,355 lbs. oats, 55 tons guano, 50 bbls. flour, 1 cs. drugs, 1,895 lbs. bran, 7,051 lbs. corn, 20 bxs. candles, 153 cs. canned goods, 7 coils rope, 12 cs. boots and shoes, 29 cs. paints and oils, 553 bales hay, 735 bbls. lime, 23 cts. wheat, 1,045 lbs. middlings, 600 lbs. lard, 5 horses.

To Hilo, per barkentine Santiago, were the following: 1,262 bbls. flour, 4,755 lbs. bread, 468 lbs. dried fruit, 240 tons fertilizer, 2,880 lbs. lard, 22 kegs nails, 8,621 lbs. sugar, 10 cs. whisky, 40 bxs. apples, 95 cs. hardware, 7 horses, 12 coils rope, 167 pgs. mill-work, 1,215 lbs. corn, 971 bales hay, 50 bbls. lime, 14 mules, 2,564 gals. and 15 cs. wine, 136 pgs. paints and oils, 10 pgs. machinery, 300 cs. coal oil, 89 cs. canned goods, 50 reels barbed wire, 1,450 lbs. bran, 1 roll leather, 424 sks. middlings, 75 bxs. soap, 53 cts. wheat, 99,909 lbs. rolled barley, 1 cs. dry goods, 1,000 lbs. powder, 5 tons lead, 3,022 ft. cedar, 11,200 lbs. coal, 5 bbls. salmon.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years. It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

## WHARF AND WAVE.

The W. G. Hall which sails for Kauai ports this afternoon will return on Saturday morning to be here for Christmas.

Following are the foreign steamers to arrive during the week: 21st—Aorangi from Vancouver and Victoria; 24th—Mowera from the Colonies; 25th—City of Peking from San Francisco. The American barkentine S. G. Wilder, McNeil master, arrived in port yesterday morning, 15½ days from San Francisco with 900 tons of general merchandise for F. A. Schaefer & Co., as well as 8 head of horses. Good weather was experienced.

The American whaling bark Horatio, West master, arrived off port yesterday morning, 21 days from San Francisco. She is on a whaling cruise and will come into port to clear. The captain was ashore soon after the Horatio's arrival. He is accompanied by his wife.

The American barkentine W. H. Dimond, Nilson master, arrived in port shortly after 7 a. m. Sunday, 18 days from San Francisco with a cargo of general merchandise for Wm. G. Irwin & Co., 100 hogs and 25 mules. Pleasant weather was experienced throughout the trip. The Dimond is at the railroad wharf.

The ship Mary L. Cushing at New York, November 28, from Honolulu, reports, September 28, lat. 57° 30' S., lon. 76° W. had a heavy gale, lasting 16 hours; for six hours vessel had lee rail under water most of the time and sea washed over her fore and aft; stove two boats, flooded fore and after house, smashed bulwarks and received other damage about decks.

The American schooner Robert Lewers, Goodman master, arrived in port yesterday forenoon, 26 days from Port Townsend and 24 from Cape Flattery with the following cargo consigned to Lewers & Cooke: 850,827 feet lumber; 600,000 cedar shingles; 30,000 bbls; 75 cedar telephone poles. The following report, was kindly furnished by Captain Goodman:

"Left Port Townsend, November 24; passed out by Cape Flattery, 8 p. m.

November 26. For the first 16 days, experienced a succession of hard southerly and southwest gales with occasional calm spells between—was 14 days out before passing south of the latitude of San Francisco. Since December 13, have had moderate to fresh breezes from E. N. E. to E. S. E. with squally weather and rough sea."

## Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

## RAINFALL FOR NOVEMBER, 1897.

From Reports to Weather Bureau.

STATIONS.	ELEV. (FT.)	RAIN (IN.)
HAWAII.		
Waialeale	50	16.59
Hilo (town)	100	.....
Kaunakakai	1250	.....
Ponahalo	1100	.....
Pepeekeo	100	10.07
Honolulu	300	.....
Honolulu	950	.....
Hakalua	200	14.01
Honolulu	.....	13.87
Laupahoehoe	10	13.94
Oakala	400	.....
Kukui	250	6.65
Paahoa	750	6.02
Paahoa	1200	6.72
Honolulu Sugar Co.	.....	6.51
Kukuihaele	700	7.99
Niuli	200	3.48
Kohala, (Ostrom)	350	.....
Kohala Mission	585	3.85
Kohala Sugar Co.	234	2.84
Waimea	2720	1.82
Awili Ranch	1100	.....
Kailua	950	2.94
Laupahoehoe	1540	3.20
Kealahou	1580	4.46
Kalahiki	800	.....
Kalahiki	1200	10.00
Nalehu	1250	12.03
Nalehu	1725	12.25
Honouapo	15	7.12
Hilea	310	6.60
Pahala	.....	6.87
Moaula	700	11.27
Olas (Mason)	1650	.....
Pohakuloa	2600	18.36
Waialeale	750	15.60
Kapoho	110	12.41
Kamalii	650	.....
Kamalii	8	7.95
MAUI.		
Haleakala	10	4.33
Kaunapali	15	5.11
Olouana	15	2.30
Olouana	15	.92
Honouliuli	60	8.07
Waipahoehoe	.....	6.88
Paia	180	4.18
Puomalei	1400	6.28
Haleakala Ranch	2000	6.27
Kula	4000	2.73
Kaupo, (Mokulua Coffee Co.)	.....	12.35
MOLOKAI.		
Maunaloa	70	4.81
LANAI.		
Koale	1600	2.81
OAHU.		
Punahou W. Bureau	50	2.07
Kulaokahua	50	1.88
Kewalo (King St.)	15	1.60
Kapiolani Park	10	1.48
Paaoa	50	2.58
Insane Asylum	30	2.60
Nuuanu (School st.)	50	2.23
Nuuanu (W. 11th st.)	250	.....
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn.)	405	4.98
Nuuanu (H. 7th st.)	730	.....
Nuuanu, Luakaha	850	.....
Maunawili	300	4.70
Waianae	25	3.69
Kaneohe	100	4.57
Ahulimanu	350	7.04
Kahuku	15	3.71
Waianae	80	2.39
Waipahu	.....	.75
KATAI.		
Lihue, Grove Farm	200	3.31
Lihue (Molokai)	300	4.42
Hanalei	200	3.26
Kilauea	325	6.92
Hanalei	10	10.82
Waiawa	32	.95

## Records Not Hitherto Published:

HAWAII.	OCTOBER.
Hilo (town)	8.28
Oakala	2.04
Kailua	9.44
Kalahiki	800
Kalahiki	1200
Kamalii	10.39
Kohala Mission	2.01
Kohala Sugar Co.	2.35
MAUI.	
Haleakala Ranch	2.55
OAHU.	
Ahuimanu Ranch	7.88

C. J. LYONS, Per E. C. L.

The best baking powder is Schilling's Best; it is pure and fresh and quick-acting. It makes good bread, and good cake, and everything good that baking powder is used for. Your money back if you don't like it.

A Schilling & Company, San Francisco.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## NAVAL.

U. S. S. Baltimore, Commander Dyer, San Francisco, November 7.

U. S. S. Bennington, Commander Nichols, from cruise about Maui.

## MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include Coasters.)

Haw. bk. Nuuanu, Josselyn, N. Y., November 12.

Am. ship Tillie E. Starbuck, Curtis, Newcastle, October 23.

Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Port Townsend, November 3.

Br. bk. Iredale, Plunkett, Liverpool, November 5.

Am. schr. Transit, Jorgensen, San Francisco, November 19.

Am. bktn. Archer, Calhoun, San Francisco, November 23.

Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco, December 4.

Bkt. Irmgard, Schmidt, San Francisco, December 9.

Am. bk. Fresno, Underwood, Puget Sound, December 13.

Am. bk. R. P. Rithet, Thompson, San Francisco, December 13.

Am. bk. A. W. Spiers, Godett, New York, December 13.

Am. schr. Mildred, Kindlen, Eureka, December 15.

Am. schr. W. H. Talbot, Blum, Kahului, December 16.

Am. bktn. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, San Francisco, Dec. 19.

Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, McNeil, San Francisco, December 20.

Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Goodman, Port Townsend, December 20.

Am. whal. bk. Horatio, West, San Francisco, December 20. (Off port).

## ARRIVALS.

Friday, December 17.

P. M. S. S. China, Seabury, from China and Japan.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kauai.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

Saturday, December 18.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Hawaii.

Stmr. Waialeale, Thompson, from Oahu ports.

Stmr. Kilauea Hou, Macdonald, from Hawaii ports.

Sunday, December 19.

Am. Bktn. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, from San Francisco.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, from Maui ports.

Stmr. Kaena, Parker, from Oahu ports.

Monday, December 20.

Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, McNeil, 15½ days from San Francisco with general merchandise for F. A. Schaefer & Co.

Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Goodman, 26 days from Port Townsend with lumber to Lewers & Cooke.

Am. whal. bk. Horatio, West, 21 days from San Francisco on whaling cruise, anchored off port.

## DEPARTURES.

Friday, December 17.

P. M. S. S. China, Seabury, for San Francisco.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kilauea.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Naliwili and Hanalei.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, for Kahuku and Punaluu.

Saturday, December 18.

Nor. Ship Drammen, Anderson, for the Sound.

Monday, December 20.

Stmr. Kaena, Parker, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha.

Stmr. Waialeale, Gregory, for Elele and Hanalei.

Stmr. Mokolii, Bennet, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lapa.

## VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalea, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Naliwili, Koloa, Elele, Hanalei, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuhaele at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Kilauea Hou, Weir, for Paahoa, Ooaka, Kukuhaele and Laupahoehoe at 4 p. m.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrivals.

From Hawaii, per stmr. Kauai, December 17—Miss M. McCriston, Rev. Sam Kaili, S. Kaeuani and 11 deck.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, December 17—Hon. W. O. Smith, Dr. A. R. Rowat, J. W. Smithies, P. Phillips, J. Monsarrat and wife, Master Monsarrat, Master Levey, W. A. Wall, R. R. Berg, F. Buchholtz, W. A. Allan, A. Irwin, C. Moding, P. A. Dias, A. de Breteville, R. C. Lane, N. E. May, J. D. Johnson and wife, J. Lucas and son, Miss Hose, Miss Ida Horner, Miss J. E. Cammar, Miss Abbie Gurney, Miss Alice Beard, Miss Bettencourt, Miss Willis, Miss E. K. Roy, Miss Fincher, Geo. C. Bun Chong, S. Yama, Mrs. Makana and child, Li Chong, Y. Amoy, Ant. Fernandes and 91 deck.

From San Francisco, per bktn. W. H. Dimond, December 19—Mrs. Agnew and Mrs. Young.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Helene, December 19—A. McKibbin, W. Armstrong, Miss A. Reuter, Miss R. Panui, Miss Crook, Miss Simpson, Jno. Wilson, M. S. Levy, C. B. Dwight, W. T. Robinson, C. W. Baldwin, Capt. Dart, Miss Ball, Mrs. S. H. Dowsett, Miss Smith, Miss Wodehouse, A. Robertson, W. L. Holokahiki, D. Dart, N. Hopli, Young Young, S. Ahmi, Y. Ah Leong.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental &amp; Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

PERU ..... Jan. 8

COPTIC ..... Jan. 18

GALIC ..... Feb. 6

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